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SEMI-WEEKLY.

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WILLIAM C. PARKE.

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FOR HOLIDAY GOODS

Where the Masses May Buy
Presents.

AN EXCELLENT BUSINESS YEAR

All Lines Represented in
This Column.

Everything From a Needle to an
Anchor-Tool Chests or
Diamonds.

The present season among the mer-
chants is the best they have had in
many years, due, no doubt, to the
enormous crop of sugar and the conse-
quent loosening up of money. With
most of them the stock kept has been
larger and more varied than usual.
Some have gone into more expensive
articles, believing that with the good
times the inclinations of the public
would be toward a better class of
goods. But in shopping the people find
much to their surprise, that these
known-to-be-high-priced goods are
from 20 to 40 per cent lower than they
were two or three seasons ago. This
may be due to a reduction in the cost
of manufacturing, but the secret is
probably found first, in the fact that
there is greater competition, and again
because the Honolulu merchants have
learned to buy better than they for-
merly did. Nearly all the large man-
ufacturers in the East have found it
necessary to establish agencies on the
Pacific Coast, and the dealer, buying
from them instead of through their
own agents, get the benefit of larger
discounts.

The Hawaiian Hardware Company
on Fort street, near Queen, has been
known for several years to be the head-
quarters for goods in useful lines suit-
ed to the tastes of people who enjoy
giving and receiving Christmas gifts.
The trade in this establishment has
always been large, and this year it is
not an exception.

The show cases in the store contain
many useful novelties at low prices and
suited to either ladies' or gentlemen's
use. Their special line is lamps, and
they have them for every imaginable
use. The big Irwin brought them a
very large stock, which will be put in
the show rooms today or tomorrow.
But there are other things for people
who do not wish lamps. A specialty
here is sets and single pieces of solid
silverware in beautiful designs.

"McIntyre's" is where people go for
high-class haberdashery for the reason
that the goods are carefully selected
from the best English and American
markets. There is scarcely anything
in the first-class shops of New York or
San Francisco that cannot be supplied
by McIntyre. American soft hats or
Christy's celebrated Panama's are here
side by side with the best grades of
American made umbrellas. There are
day shirts and night shirts, collars and
cuffs. Braces and handkerchiefs, tow-
els and perfumery, smoking jackets,
pajamas, leather belts, sashes and ties
of every shade and color, and the same
expression applies to gloves. These
goods are found in the corner store;
next door on Fort street are two large
warehouses filled with footwear for
men, women and children. In these
lines the stock is as complete as mod-
ern manufacture, modern methods of
buying and unlimited capital can ob-
tain.

The Pacific Hardware Company limits
its stock of Christmas goods to
handsome lamps, beautiful crockery
and a very large assortment of paint-
ings by D. Howard Hitchcock, Mrs.
Helen Kelley and Hugo Fisher. Be-
sides the work of these artists, there
are photo-engravings, engravings and
handsome photographs on platinum
paper, which so closely resemble steel
engravings, as to deceive almost any-
one. For the assortment of pictures,
there are frames to match and enough
molding to build a fence around Oa-
hu. This company has been so busy
in manufacturing frames for the hol-
idays that the frame makers in its em-
ploy have had to work day and night,
in order to complete the work for the
holidays. The temptation to refuse
orders was strong last week, but J. L.
Torbert, who has charge of this de-
partment, runs it on the plan of the
Metropolitan street cars—"always room
for one more."

There is something about a drug
store to win a lady's heart besides good
soda water. At the Hobron Drug Com-
pany, corner of Fort and King streets,
there are so many things that one is
staggered in making a selection. In
perfumes the celebrated Rogers & Gal-
let's are leaders for Christmas pre-
sents, because they are put up in such
beautiful packages, and because of the
quality. The odors are mild in a way,
but of sufficient strength to be last-
ing. And they are not offensive to the
olfactory organs of the most fastid-
ious, therefore, if a lady passes you
on the street and leaves a trail of
strongly smelling musk, you may de-
pend upon it that it is not Rogers &

Gallet's. Among the other Christmas
goods at Hobron's are toilet sets, man-
icure sets, combs, brushes, etc., any of
which would make a very acceptable
gift.

Going down town again, the shopper
will find much to interest her at the
Hawaiian News store on Merchant
street, opposite Bishop's Bank.

Although there are two large rooms
in this establishment, the shelves are
so crowded with toys, stationery,
Christmas cards and musical instru-
ments, and with customers that when
an opportunity is obtained to get near
the goods they are so beautiful as to
confuse the buyer. Everything, from
the toy for the little one, to the pre-
sent for the aged, may be found here.

H. W. Schmidt & Sons' new estab-
lishment in the Von Holt Block is re-
plete with dry goods. They make no
special preparations for Christmas, for
as Mr. Schmidt remarked to a report-
er for this paper:

"It's always Christmas with us, and
we are prepared for it."
The lowest priced goods in the store
are 20 yards for \$1, and the quantity
goes from that down, according to the
quality. The firm imports direct from
the United States and Europe, and the
stock is very complete. Tailors' goods
are something new to Schmidt & Sons,
but the stock is large and growing.
Some of the latest goods to arrive are
brocade satins and French silks. The
patterns in these goods are the very
latest, and are entrancingly beautiful.
The big prize doll in the window of
the Wall, Nichols Company has at-
tracted the attention of purchasers to
it and other things on the inside of the
store. The run on their Christmas
goods has been toward books of every
description, some for children and
others for grown folks.

The doll mentioned above goes to the
little girl under 10 who writes the best
worded letter to old Santa Claus. So
far not many children have written so
that there is a splendid opportunity
for some bright little girl to become
the possessor of a very pretty doll.
Letters will be received until noon on
Thursday.

"Diamond's" has become almost a
household word during the past year,
and his sales this season have surpassed
his fondest expectations. Buying as
he does, direct from the largest man-
ufacturers in Europe, low prices obtain
in his establishment. Not satisfied
with offering elegant goods at low
prices, he has provided additional at-
tractions for his customers in the Ro-
yal Hawaiian Quintette Club. This
band of excellent musicians has pro-
vided entertainment for hundreds of
people, while they were examining the
beautiful things on the counters and
show cases. For the holidays Mr. Di-
mond has offered stoves, refrigerators,
crockery and glassware, lamps of every
description, candelabras, table cutlery,
silverware, solid silver, cut glass and
novelties in household utensils.

H. F. Wichman has made a specialty
of cut glass in his advertisements this
year, but the customer who goes into
his store to buy will find that every-
thing is a specialty, and one line is not
put ahead of another. True enough,
the cut glass is beautiful and shines
like diamonds in the glare of the elec-
tric light. The stock of jewelry, di-
amonds and novelties in solid silver in
this establishment has never been
equalled, and Mr. Wichman reports a
very large holiday trade.

Smokers' requisites are sold by Hol-
lister & Co., at the corner of Fort and
Merchant street. The stock of pipes,
cigar and cigarette holders and ash
trays exposed by this firm make sick
the heart of the man who delights in
such things, but who has neither money
or friends to help him on the way to
their possession. This firm had a
large invoice of these goods coming
out from Europe, but the train bear-
ing the goods across the Continent ran
into a snow bank and remained there
until too late to catch the Canadian
steamer. The present stock, however,
is ample for the wants of the Hono-
lulu smokers, and for those who do
not use pipes a fine brand of Havana
cigars is put up in convenient packages
for Christmas gifts.

J. T. Waterhouse, on Queen street,
has a very near approach to a Depart-
ment store. Here the housekeeper may
be supplied with a complete stock of
groceries, including the edibles for
Christmas dinner and the staple arti-
cles for everyday use. The firm buys
direct, and is enabled to sell at new-
time prices. The hardware and crock-
ery store contains everything needed
in the dwelling, as well as much that
is used on plantations and ranches.
The dry goods store has been in ex-
istence for so many years, and is so
well known to Honolulu buyers that a
detailed mention of the stock is hard-
ly necessary. In this department,
however, a complete outfit of clothing
for ladies or children may be had at
a very reasonable cost. The firm keeps
always abreast of the times, and new
goods are placed on the shelves after
the arrival of almost every vessel
from the United States or England.

For manufactured pieces in gold or
silver and for high class jewelry the
trend of the masses is toward E. A.
Jacobsen's, on Fort street, above King.
Mr. Jacobsen is a young man and
knows jewelry as a churchman knows
his Catechism. His stock is large, and
includes many things especially adapted
for this season or for wedding gifts.
Next door to Jacobsen's is the fa-
mous "No. 10," now owned by E. W.
Jordan. This year the stock of toys
has been largely increased over pre-
vious ones, and Mr. Jordan reports a
better season in consequence. There is
nothing, from a Billy Cock horse, to a
fine bicycle for the children, but what
may be found here. In the dry goods
department there is a large stock of
common and fine quality of dress goods
for ladies and children, which Mr. Jordan
is able to sell at very low prices.

The camera craze is as rampant to-
day as it was a half dozen years ago.
It is growing stronger with the people,
if the sales made by the Hollister Drug
Company can be taken as a criterion.
In this establishment, on Fort street
near Hotel, may be found the most
complete stock of photographic sup-
plies in the city, and the price for a
really good camera is so low that the
young lad or girl who expresses a de-
sire for such a gift should have one.
Besides cameras, the firm carries a
complete stock of brushes, manicure
sets, extracts and perfumes, the latter
put up in fancy boxes expressly for
the holiday trade.

Messrs. Lewis & Co. enjoy the dis-
tinction of being the introducers of
high-class table delicacies to the Ho-
nolulu public. For several years past
they have bought in San Francisco the
very best quality of groceries obtain-
able, and the result shows in their con-
stantly growing trade. This year they
have things for Christmas that make
the mouth water merely to read the
advertisements. Teal and mallard
ducks on ice, layer raisins, cranberries,
bonbons, Atmore's mince meat, in
glass jars, ripe olives in pickle and
sold in any quantity, tree ornaments,
crystalized fruits, cartoons of dried
peaches and all manner of evaporated
fruits, so nearly like the fresh article
as to send your thoughts to the orchard
where they grow. As a graceful ac-
companiment to the Christmas turkey,
the Lewis brothers recommend their
Maltese Cross hams.

D. B. Smith, of the Manufacturers'
Shoe Store on Fort street, points with
pride at the magnificent electric show
sign in front of his store, and tells you
with that confidence born of handling
shoes that he has "smaller ones in-
side." Mr. Smith conducts what is es-
sentially a footwear establishment. He
has dainty goods for ladies, made in the
best known factories in the United
States, and he has as large a stock
for children. In men's boots and
shoes his stock embraces everything
from the showy patent leather tooth-
pick toe to the broad, common-sense
idea of the Englishman, who evolved
the toe of the wakenphast. There
will be no trouble for you to get fitted
with shoes here, and you can get what
you want for Christmas.

A good many years ago Santa Claus
took up his headquarters at Thrum's
on Fort street, near Hotel, and he has
not since found a more desirable lo-
cality. Old folks and young have be-
gun to look upon Thrum as the modern
Santa Claus, in so far as he is the
provider of toys which make the chil-
dren happy. His stock is complete with
toys, dolls, games and books of all
kinds, and an additional force of
clerks is there ready to see that the
wants of the customers are attended to.

Right along in this block are stores
enough, with goods enough, to supply
the entire Islands. J. J. Egan has a
much larger stock of Christmas no-
velties than for years past, and he has
added to his list of customers in con-
sequence. Besides an elaborate dis-
play of dry goods of all sorts and con-
ditions, curtains, laces, dress patterns
and handkerchiefs, he has also a num-
ber of novelties. His line of umbrel-
las and canes to match and neat pho-
tograph frames contains many that
will make beautiful gifts.

Just above Egan's, a few doors, is
Sach's, and when the Advertiser re-
porter visited the store yesterday it
was like a bee hive. The place was
crowded, and everyone seemed to be
buying. In the millinery department a
number of beautiful French hats were
displayed, and were to be the newly-
married man who looks at them while
his wife is hanging to his arm. His
experience in such things will be ma-
terially increased. But when all is said
and done what has a married man to
do but make his wife happy? Among
the smaller articles in the store are
beautiful hemstitched and lace hand-
kerchiefs, and many other useful things
for Christmas. Draped in the front of
the store are a number of very stylish
dress patterns, one of which any lady
would be pleased to receive for a gift.

Benson, Smith & Co. do not make
a specialty of goods for Christmas,
but they keep a fine assortment of brushes
and perfumes, and an abundance of
just the kind of physic which may be
taken for indigestion the day after
Christmas.

At the Temple of Fashion, M. G.
Silva timed his clearance sale to suit
the people, who want good goods at
low prices. The stock comprises every-
thing in the way of dry goods and a
few novelties. The prices for these
goods are exceptionally low, and the
opportunity to secure such bargains
may not be had again for a long time.
The locality on Hotel, from Nuuanu
to Bethel, is rich in stores containing
useful and ornamental things for
Christmas, and a few dollars here go a
long way toward making a whole family
happy on Christmas morning. At Or-
dway & Porter's the store is stocked
with fine furniture of every conceiv-
able design. Handsome book cases,
chiffoniers, bed-room sets and chairs
fill two floors, and there is not a piece
in the store that cannot be considered
useful.

On Bethel, just next door to the
mentioned above is the handsome store
of B. F. Ehlers & Co., so new that the
polish is not yet worn from the coun-
ters. The goods here are new and
beautiful, every case having been
opened with the store a few weeks ago.
In silks, satins and lawns everything
in the latest patterns may be had at
reasonable prices.

K. Furuya, on Hotel street, has a
stock of beautiful goods from Japan
and the United States. By the Belgic
he received a fine stock of kimono's,
silk handkerchiefs, rugs and toys. He
has also a stock of fine porcelain and
china dishes, odd cups and saucers,
and tea sets.

Iwakami, a few doors nearer Bethel

street, shows ladies' silk gowns and ki-
monos to attract the passer-by. The
shelves are well filled with all kinds of
dry goods from Japan, both manu-
factured and by the yard. There are also
a number of toys and dolls.

Opposite is the fine establishment
conducted by M. Livingston, and
known as the "Kash." Gentlemen's
furnishing goods may be had here at
reasonable prices, and the stock of
shirts, neckwear and underwear is as
complete as may be found anywhere in
Honolulu.

Next door is the Japanese store of S.
Ozaki, a new establishment in this lo-
cality, and one in which only the best
quality of Japanese goods will be
found. He sells toys, china, screens,
silk goods and gentlemen's furnishing
goods.

At the corner of Nuuanu and Hotel
is the Yokohama Bazar, conducted by
Murata & Co. The place is filled with
goods for ladies and gentlemen's wear,
and, perhaps, the largest stock of Ja-
nese toys to be found in the city.

One of the oldest established places
in the city is that of E. O. Hall & Son,
at the corner of Fort and King street.
They make no splurge in holiday goods,
but they sell mighty fine bicycles. In
the window are a number of beautiful
pieces of aluminum ware which will
answer well for a gift at this season.

A pair of those small hair brushes, for
instance, if properly manipulated on the
head of a man whose hair is falling
out, would produce better results than
a hair restorer.

Hopp's old corner, at Bethel and
King streets, contains a wealth of
beautiful art furniture for Christmas.
The pieces are all made of hardwood,
and the workmanship is unquestion-
ably good. This year's collection has
met with ready sale, and Mr. Marshall,
the manager of the house, reports the
best trade he has had in years.

Every good dinner on Friday will
begin with oysters, and just now these
are not plentiful. P. G. Camarinos, of
the California Fruit Market, however,
ordered in sufficient quantities to sup-
ply a number of families, but they
should be ordered at once. Besides
oysters, some choice wild ducks, wood-
cock and other game will be found
ready for delivery from the cold stor-
age room Friday morning. Fruits, nuts
and raisins may also be obtained at the
California Fruit Market.

"To Kerr's for dry goods" is the
slogan of the ladies! During the past
18 months such changes have taken
place in this well known establishment
as to make it almost unrecognizable.
The store has been enlarged, and so
many new lines have been added that
the place is generally crowded with
bargain-hunters. Mr. Kerr is to be
congratulated on having for his assis-
tant so valuable a man as Charlie Gird-
ler, who, during his few years' resi-
dence here has made a study of the
wants of the Honolulu people. Mr.
Kerr is prompt to devise schemes, glad
to receive suggestions and to his flexi-
bility in this respect may be attribut-
ed the wonderful success he has
achieved this year. His stock includes
dry goods for ladies and cloths for men.

Many people here who have friends
in the States take great pleasure in
sending Hawaiian souvenir pictures to
them as holiday remembrances. King
Bro's, Hotel street, have a num-
ber of varieties, hand painted, which
are decidedly the best of this kind of
souvenirs ever offered for sale in Ho-
nolulu. They comprise fish, which ap-
pear as if tied in the national taro, in-
side are very well painted views of Di-
amond Head, and other familiar places.
Besides these, the firm carries a large
stock of engravings, frames, original
oil paintings and pastels.

Believing that trade would more
mauka H. H. Williams established him-
self a couple of years ago at the cor-
ner of Fort and Beretania, and al-
though his store may not be right in
the hurly-burly, it contains some very
handsome sets of furniture. Persons
desiring such things for Christmas will
find it to their interest to pay this
store a visit.

Christmas is only four days off, and

purchases must be made now or dis-
appointments will result. The Adver-
tiser has pointed out the places where
suitable goods may be bought, and if
any one is shy a stocking to be used as
a container they be supplied by ringing
up any of the dealers in hosiery.

SUBMARINE SENTINEL.

The "submarine sentinel" is the
name of a new apparatus, which has
quite recently been experimented with
by the French navy. The final tests
were made in San Juan Bay by a spe-
cial commission, consisting of Captain
Fort, commander of the French armor-
clad Magenta; Lieutenant Serres, the
adjutant of Admiral Gervais, and a
number of officers from the French
Mediterranean squadron. The appar-
atus, which was operated from the tor-
pedo boat Sarrizn, succeeded in ex-
ploding two automatic torpedoes which
had previously been placed in the chan-
nel navigation, but without the knowl-
edge of the commander of the Sarrizn.
The successful result of this official test
has been submitted to the French Min-
ister of Marine, and the adoption of the
submarine sentinel by the French navy
was strongly recommended by the com-
mission to the higher authorities. In the
report Captain Fort stated that it was
the only apparatus so far known
offering the advantage of being able to
clean the bottom of channels of hostile
waters from explosive obstructions
placed therein by the enemy. Details
of the construction of the new appar-
atus are carefully withheld from the
public.

Reliable statistics show that an av-
erage of fully 100,000 strangers visit
New York every day in the year.

TO SAVE SUGAR

Foreign Bounty Killing the Colo-
nial Industry.

THE SITUATION IS NOT RELISHED

West Indies Agitated Over
the Situation.

England Present Disastrous Policy.
Intimation That the Islands
May Be Annexed.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 5.—The agita-
tion in favor of the West Indies sugar
industry has acquired large political in-
terest in England and bids fair to be-
come a initiative toward a revival of
protectionism.

In ministerial circles the agitation
is not at all relished. The Ministers
know that an increasing body of their
supporters are eager to seize the de-
cay of the colonial sugar industry as
leverage toward a revival of protection
generally. Lord Salisbury, while the
last Conservative Government was in
power, determined in favor of what
was termed "reciprocity," or some sys-
tem that would check the destructive
interference of bounties upon the colo-
nial produce.

It will be recalled that the London
conference, presided over by Baron
Henry de Worms, now Lord Pirbright,
discussed this question of reciprocity
and after long sittings arrived at no
conclusion giving a remote indication
of how to balance conflicting interests.
Now that the foreign bounty system
threatens the absolute extinction of
the colonial sugar trade, the Conserva-
tives want decisive legislative action.

The predictions in English free trade
quarters that the European countries
would get tired of paying bounties to
give England cheap sugar and proving
false. The fear now is that once the
extinction of British colonial products
is accomplished the British consumer
will find himself in the power of Con-
tinental rings which will raise prices at
their will.

The situation has become so acute
with such far-reaching possibilities of
an alteration in English commercial
policy that the representative of the
United States Associated Presses has
felt it advisable to interview some of
the chief men concerned in the agita-
tion. T. L. Ohlsen, secretary of the
West India committee, stated that the
chief consideration of a Government
commission would be remedial mea-
sures for the distress in the West In-
dies, and connected therewith the
granting of imperial loans (adminis-
tered through the local Governments
on certain conditions of interest, etc.)
to planters who improved their estates.
The West India committee was in con-
stant consultation with the Govern-
ment, urging it to call a conference,
and had reasonable hopes that the in-
fluence of Mr. Chamberlain would be
exerted on their behalf.

The committee was also in commu-
nication with prominent foreign poli-
ticians and commercial bodies. Re-
garding the question of the annexation
of the British West Indies to the United
States there was a strong feeling that
they would be better treated if ab-
sorbed by the United States.

Touching the subject of annexation
Neville Lubbock, when interviewed,
said if the West Indies were to be re-
deemed and England was determined to
continue her cheap sugar, leaving the West
Indies to starvation, there was going
to be much rioting and bloodshed. The
educated masses, growers and others
whose money and interests were in the
islands were nearly all patriotic Eng-
lishmen.

But there was increasing feeling
among them that in the event of the
refusal of England to assist, there was
but one alternative—the annexation of
the islands to the United States. They
would prefer to remain English, if
they could, but not at the cost of entire
ruin.

The United States would not allow
an industry so valuable to the American
people to be destroyed, and when the
time came for the West Indian colonies
of Great Britain to be taken over by the
United States, as the colonies seemed
to be worth nothing to

ON FOUNDERS DAY

Kamehameha and Punahou Boys
Meet in Friendly Contest.

THEY CELEBRATE FOUNDER'S DAY

Interesting Exercises in
Evening.

Rev. Dr. Hyde's Address in Full.
Day's Doings Closed With
Songs by School Chorus.

The anniversary of Mrs. Bishop's birthday was celebrated as usual at the Kamehameha Schools Saturday. The mausoleum was visited in the morning by a detachment of the scholars, who laid wreaths of flowers on the tomb of the dead chiefs. The athletic sports, for which the boys had been in training, came off on the campus in the afternoon. Some of the boys from Punahou entered into the games in friendly rivalry. But the Kamehameha boys carried off more than a moiety of the honors.

The athletes of Kamehameha and Punahou were favored with a splendid day for their contests on the campus of the former institution Saturday. The ground was in the very best of condition and the wind, which was rather strong in the morning, had abated so as to form but a very small obstacle. That part of the campus in front of the principal's house and the students' cottages was roped off for the events. On the outside of the boundaries a large number of chairs, some 300 in all, had been placed about in convenient positions for the accommodation of the spectators. Every one of these was occupied, and a large number of interested spectators were distributed about in carriages and on horseback.

Principal Richards' house was thrown open to friends, and many were there who took advantage of the cool lanes to witness the sports.

The Hawaiian Band, stationed near the driveway, furnished music throughout the afternoon and helped make the occasion a very happy one.

The athletic contests began at 3:45 p. m. sharp with the following officers of the day in charge:

R. F. Woodward of Kamehameha, Field Manager.

J. A. Howard of Punahou and A. A. Macaurea of Kamehameha, Judges.

W. H. Babitt of Punahou, Starter.

P. M. McMahon, Timer.

P. Kapewa, L. Kupau, E. Wingham, L. Kauw, A. Zablau, A. Kaana, S. Nainoa, W. Abbey, C. Kinney and J. Kalaina, Field Marshals.

The first event was the 100 yards dash, and from the spirit shown in this contest, the spectators were sure that the program arranged for the day would be a good one, nor were they mistaken in this.

One Hundred yards dash—W. Armstrong, H. Spencer and En Chang of Punahou; S. Kekahuna, S. Kalua and D. Kawai of Kamehameha. This race was one of the prettiest of the day. The contestants were bunched all the way from the start to the finish. The finish between D. Kawai and En Chang was so close that the Judges decided that these two contestants should run over again for first and second places. After an interval of a few minutes this was carried into effect.

At the start-off Kawai started out ahead, and when half way it looked very much as if En Chang would not be able to catch him, but just before finishing, the latter made a beautiful start and came in a full second ahead. Time: 11 3-5 seconds.

Intercollegiate record, 9 4-5 seconds; won by Wendell Baker of Cambridge.

Putting 16-pound shot—W. Rawlins and C. Cunha of Punahou; A. Manase, H. Mahaulu and H. Aul of Kamehameha.

A Manase won easily, with C. Cunha second and H. Mahaulu third.

Distance: 34 feet 3 inches.

World's record, 47 feet; won by Geo. L. Gray of New York.

Fifty yards dash—W. Armstrong, En Chang and R. Bond of Punahou; K. Oana and S. Kalua of Kamehameha.

Oana won easily with Kalua second and Bond third.

Time: 5 4-5 seconds.

Throwing 16-pound hammer—W. Armstrong and C. Cunha of Punahou; A. Manase, H. Mahaulu and A. Aki of Kamehameha.

Mahaulu was an easy winner. Manase came second and Aki third.

Distance: 71 feet 2 1/2 inches.

World's record: 145 feet 3/4 inches; won by J. I. Mitchell of New York.

One hundred yards high hurdles—W. Armstrong and En Chang of Punahou; E. Napaelua and J. Cockett of Kamehameha.

A fine start was made in this event. Armstrong was much in the lead and had but three hurdles to go over, when he struck one and went headlong. En Chang had much the same kind of an accident near the finish. Cockett shot ahead and won easily.

Time: 16 seconds.

World's amateur record: 13 1/4 seconds; won by H. L. Williams of New York.

Pole vault—En Chang and H. Spencer of Punahou; K. Oana, C. Baker and H. Auld of Kamehameha.

This was the most stubbornly fought contest of the day. The Kamehameha boys made the best showing in the beginning. It was not long before Spencer went out, leaving but four contestants in the field. On account of his accident in the hurdle race En Chang was not in very good form, and found considerable trouble in vault-

ing. At 7 feet 10 inches it looked very much as if Chang would have to drop out. He failed twice, but made a final effort in the third trial and went over. From this time on he kept up well with his opponents. At 8 feet 6 inches Auld dropped out, and was followed by Baker. This left En Chang and Oana alone in the field. At 9 feet Chang and Oana got over, but it could easily be seen that their limit had been reached. The bar was put to 9 feet 3 inches, but neither of the contestants could clear it. This made the result a tie.

Later, En Chang of Punahou and Oana of Kamehameha tossed up to see which would be set down as the winner of the pole vault. En Chang won the toss and 3 1/2 points were given both himself and Oana.

Intercollegiate record: 11 feet 6 inches; won by W. W. Hoyt of Cambridge.

Running high jump—L. Kentwell, W. Armstrong and E. Horner of Punahou; J. Mahoe, W. Alohiika and B. Brown of Kamehameha.

Armstrong won first place, Alohiika second and Horner third.

Height: 5 feet.

World's amateur record: 6 feet 5 1/2 inches; won by M. F. Sweeney of New York.

One hundred yards low hurdles—En Chang, L. Kentwell and W. Armstrong of Punahou; S. Kalua, D. Kawai and E. Napaelua of Kamehameha.

Kalua took first place, Kawai second and Armstrong third.

World's amateur record: 12 4-5 seconds; won by A. T. Copland of New York.

Running broad jump—A. Kaulukou, E. Horner and W. Armstrong of Punahou; D. Kawai, B. Brown and S. Kalua of Kamehameha.

Won by Armstrong, with Brown and Kawai second and third, respectively.

Distance: 19 1/2 feet.

World's amateur record: 23 feet 6 1/2 inches; won by C. D. Reber of Detroit.

Two hundred and twenty yards dash—W. Armstrong, H. Spencer and En Chang of Punahou; D. Kawai, S. Kekahuna and S. Kalua of Kamehameha.

Kalua won first place, Armstrong second and En Chang third.

Time: 36 seconds.

Intercollegiate record: 21 3-5 seconds; won by B. J. Weifers of Washington, D. C.

In scoring, first place counts 5, second place 2, and third place 1. According to this, Kamehameha won 5 1/2 points and Punahou 2 1/2. This gave the day to the former institution with 24 points ahead.

In the evening the large hall of the gymnasium was filled with an interested audience to witness the spectacular performance, which had been carefully prepared by teachers and scholars. It was in design, the building of a monument, in the shape of a Doric temple.

Three columns, representing the work of the head, the heart, the hands, were first erected on a foundation, bearing the Scriptural text: "Other foundation can no man lay." This was done by different groups artistically arrayed in attire characteristic of the domestic arts, structural arts, fine arts. When finished other groups laid floral emblems, representing purity, justice, love, gratitude upon the pediment of the arch. The whole was accompanied by songs from the school chorus, the last two being especially melodious and well rendered.

In the introductory part of the exercises the Vice President of the Trustees, Rev. Dr. Hyde, delivered a brief address which is given in full below:

Among the names that great conquerors have written in the book of the world's Book of Fame there will ever stand the name of Kamehameha. For he rendered a good service to his people and his race, when he brought all the islands of this group, with the help of foreign cannon, under one Government. But among the benefactors of humanity, there will always stand forth in letters of living light on the world's roll of honor the name of Bernice Pauahi Bishop.

Only one generation intervened between the lives of these two—of the first of the famous dynasty of Hawaiian Sovereigns and of his granddaughter—who in her modesty and self-depreciation let pass by her to others throne and crown. Yet in these Kamehameha Schools for boys and for girls, which she has established and so liberally endowed, she has perpetuated through all time the family name, emblazoned by the radiance of her wise beneficence. In yonder Museum are the relics of the dead past, with no more inspiration in them than in the coffin forms that lie in the mausoleum you visited this morning.

How different is the surroundings in which we find ourselves today, amid this group of educational buildings of fairest architectural designs, and the rude huts of the Hawaiian people three-quarters of a century ago! Yet there are difficulties to be overcome now; perils to be faced; and it was to help you young Hawaiians to be masters of the situation, to perpetuate the life of your people, that the granddaughter of Kamehameha established these schools.

These are not asylums, where those enfeebled by the decrepitude of age may find a safe retreat from the storms of life; though there are old retainers of the family still dependent upon the bounty of their beloved Chiefs for food and shelter. But her thought and care, embodied in these industrial and normal schools, are to give you the best help that can be secured to train the hands and broaden the intellect, to give you the advantage of the whole world's resources in the conflict of life, and not merely powder and ball for bloody strife.

We commemorate fittingly today Founder's Birthday, the beginning of a life whose influence for good will never end; not the day of her death, as though with the passing breath passed away for ever the sweetness of her beautiful life.

In the little New England village adjoining the town where my grandfather spent his life as pastor of the one church, there was an academy, such as in many towns in those days furnished the youth with a higher education than "the little red school house" provided. In the changes of time Lenox Academy has long since disappeared. But a motto, which was written for one of the classes by a famous English actress (Fanny Kemble), who happened to be

visiting the town, has been quoted, and its inspiring words may well stir your hearts as they have many another young student's:

"A sacred burden is the life ye bear. Look on it; lift it; bear it steadfastly. Fail not for sorrow; falter not for sin. But onward, upward, 'till the goal ye win."

Life is before you: will you waste it or use it? There are many Hawaiians who are attacked by sickness, and succumb at once, weaken and die. There are many in all lands who, despite all influences for good thrown around them, instead of growing stronger and nobler, shrink away, as bearing a never-dying worm, or scorched in an ever-consuming fire, into infinite nothingness for ever and forever more. Which will you do, succumb or overcome? Life was given us for something else than waste and loss; it is ours to use and to enjoy. And remember, in taking your choice, though everyone cannot build a monument or found a nation, to everyone there is this promise of everlasting honor and blessedness. "Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of My God, and he shall go no more out forever."

May you everyone ever remember the wish for your good, expressed in the last will of Bernice Pauahi Bishop, in founding these schools, that here you may be trained to be "worthy men and worthy women." May you everyone overcome, and find a place waiting for you, and all worthy souls in the heavenly city, where entereth naught that defileth, no disease, no decay; only that eternal blessedness for which we have no other name than glory.

At the close of the exercises in the gymnasium, Rev. O. P. Emerson offered prayer, then the teachers, scholars, alumni and invited guests adjourned to the dining hall, where a collation of various appetizing viands was served to tables filled to overflowing. Songs, such as only Kamehameha scholars can sing, closed the day's festivities.

KEALAKEKUA.

(For the Advertiser and Hawaiian Gazette.)

The long waves sweep to the rugged shore with a flashing of sparkling bells.

With murmurs of music soft and sweet, in the hollows of tinkling shells—

Fills the scalloped pools in the shining sand, and breaks with a gentle shock

At the feet of basalt wall, and the ledges of shelving rock.

Behind and beyond the barrier steep, far up to the stainless sky,

Riseth encircled in shimmering mists the dome of Hualala.

And the winding path of the gods of old, in its lazy zigzag creeps

From the kiss of the sibilant sea up the face of the frowning steeps.

The long beach curves to the south, ablaze with the dulce and tangle and flowers.

In rose and amber, the sea hath filched from the depths of the coral bowers.

And the palm trees swing in the seaborne breeze o'er the belt of fringing snow

That girds the shore where the foam bells beat on the beach at Napoopoo.

In the face of the scarped stark cliffs that rise high above the ocean bed, Are the bones of warrior kings, and the graves of the mighty dead.

The sea-bird hangs on the beetling cliffs and foldeth his wearied wings. While the sobbing sea the requiem wails of the long forgotten kings.

In the days of old when "The Lonely One," ruled all with an iron hand, The walls echoed back the measured tread of his men on the beaten strand, And rang with the deafening noise of his warriors gathered for war,

As they shot their canoes with the speed of light far over the sandy bar.

The waters were all alive with the wasps and the warriors bold— Their helmets shone in the morning sun with the gleam of burnished gold,

And the sea like the topaz sparkling reflected the sheen of the spears Of the warriors turned to dust, in the lapse of a hundred years.

Where now is the spear, and the helmet and the cunningly carved canoe? Where now is the painted warrior of the days of the long ago?

Where now is the old kahuna with his idols of wood and stone? Vanished and left no trace behind, as the morning mists have gone!

Ah! never again shall the war canoe sail in from the seaward way, It is only the lonely fisherman now whose shallop rocks in the bay,

Dozing and dreaming perhaps of the past, and the days that come back no more,

Lulled by the song the waters sing as they leap on the desolate shore.

The sea weed lifteth its rosy bloom, and swings on the deep sea-bar,

And the sea gives a broken image of a ship that saileth afar;

The cliffs give back but the song of the surf and the wandering sea bird's cry,

And the smoke of the mokuahi trails athwart the unclouded sky.

CHARLES H. EWART.

Dalbeattie, Scotland, Oct. 1896.

The Imperial Bank of Germany carries a supply of over \$160,000,000 in gold at the present time, which amount covers considerably over one-half its circulating notes.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years."

It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

WIN AGAIN.

Advertiser Newsboys Win a Game From the Independents.

Once again the little Advertiser boys left the diamond victors. Saturday morning they met the young men of the Independent and beat them badly. The victors are now champions of the Island Newspaper League. Following is a list of players and the score by innings:

Independent—Kipi, c.; J. Lewis, p.; T. Allen, 1b.; H. De Fries, 2b.; M. Almos, 3b.; J. Almos, ss.; Henry, rf.; K. Palau, lf.; J. Ventura, cf.

Advertiser—Moses, c.; C. Makaohe, p.; J. Smith, 1b.; Keolaha, 2b.; M. Lewis, 3b.; Keahinui, ss.; J. Moses, 2b.; George Nichols, lf.; Joe Smith, cf.

Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Advertiser..... 0 8 0 0 1 1 2 4 0—16

Independent..... 2 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—6

Struck out by Makaohe, 8; by J. Lewis, 1.

FOR BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Ayer's Hair Vigor

RESTORES COLOR, PROMOTES

Luxuriant Growth,

Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless.

Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of the hair to an advanced period of life should use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Gold Medals at the World's Great Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name Ayer is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY

Limited.

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention. Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

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TEACHERS MEET

Interesting Discussion by Pedagogues.

LECTURE BY MRS. TOWNSEND

Talk on "Truth in Natural Phenomena."

Miss Willis Reads Paper and Miss Coan Told of Aims and Pursuits of Teachers' Union.

HILO, (Hawaii), Dec. 11.—The Hilo Teachers' Union met on Friday, Dec. 11 with twenty-seven members and six visitors present.

A vote was taken to have one sitting at the future meetings,—from 9 a. m. to 12:30—as that covers all the time usually spent at these sessions.

The program work began with a lecture from Mrs. H. C. Townsend, accompanied by simple experiments. The blackboard schedule announced the topic, "Products of Incubation," and the object, "Truth in Natural Phenomena;" and it closed with the following form:

Content—Interest, Observation, Expression—oral, written, or by drawing; Grammar—in a wide sense; Spelling; Original Investigation.

Mrs. Townsend called a class of teachers to assist. They first burned lamp lighters, holding one end tightly to prevent the free passage of air. Combustion was slow, and the products were charred paper and smoke. They then burned other lamp lighters with both ends open, permitting a free current of air. At the escape end they lighted the escaping gas, which flashed with a brilliant flame. They also set the smoke on fire with a match.

Mrs. Townsend next heated a test tube full of splintered wood, and connected by glass tubes with a glass jar full of water. Very soon a gas was generated from the wood, which passed into the jar and displaced all the water. The lecturer said apparatus for experiments of this nature and many more, cost but little. She had performed experiments at least once a week at Lahainaluna for two years at an expense of only \$10.00. The lectures were accompanied by pictures of the apparatus, drawn by pupils on the boards, and were followed by written abstracts from them, reviewed and corrected at last by the teacher. She wished to impress on her present audience the fact that these experiments stimulated children to observation, to questioning, to thinking for themselves.

Miss Willis read a paper on "Teaching Reading." She first spoke in a general way of reading material—what children should read, and how the story or book should correspond to and accompany the conditions and stages of development of the child. She quoted from an article in the November Forum which describes a Normal School in Detroit in which a child is carried along from stage to stage as though one baby mind contained in itself all the elements of a nation—a race—in its progress from savagery to civilization. Hiawatha stories and pictures and toys for the little savage; Kablu, who learns that "Man is he who thinks," for the early gleams of progress; Darins the Persian boy for another step, and so on. Miss Willis closed her interesting paper with remarks on some of the technical methods of teaching reading now in vogue.

Miss Coan's paper was on the "Aims and Pursuits of the Teachers' Reading Club of Hilo." The club meets once a fortnight; the leader is Mrs. Townsend.

The reading is partly along the lines of the National Teachers' Association, but not confined to that. The aim is self improvement. Page has been studied for about two months. The highest aim of education—character building—has been discussed, as well as other subjects that come along in the course.

The leader of the club is also presenting the claims of the "New Education;" and Miss Coan read extracts from McMurtry's work on General Methods of Teaching, in regard to the value of Nature study and good literature and the story of noble life to inspire to noble living.

Miss Deyo on "Items of Interest" fulfilled the requirements of her text by a good little talk on observations and experiences during her late visit East. She was specially impressed by the prominence given in the schools to the subject of patriotism; good for girls as well as boys, for the girls are soon coming to the front. (Here a small groan escaped from a gentleman in a corner.)

Yes, when she visited lady friends in Salt Lake City, she learned that they had formed a reading club to study social science, political economy and kindred subjects, that they may be able to vote intelligently.

Miss Deyo attended a teachers' institute—took note of the drawing topic—found that the speaker on that branch thought many schools used modeling rather too long before coming to actual drawing. A new thing is often carried to an extreme and is afterwards modified. She found teaching geography by journeys a favorite method. And writing the established thing in many schools in New York, and used altogether in Philadelphia; showed specimens.

In the latter city she visited normal and public schools, and a boys' mechanical training school. This latter reminded her of work doing in the Hilo Boarding School.

Object lessons, or nature study (a rose by any other name would smell

as sweet) she saw gaining favor in schools to aid in the general intelligence of the pupils, but not to crowd out the "severe" studies. Miss Deyo closed by showing some pictures of Lake Mohawk, where she visited during the summer, which brought to mind associations with the revered Gen. Armstrong who went there so often to the conventions, there meeting to discuss how to aid and uplift the Indian.

The new program committee is Miss Lilinoe Hapai, Mr. Freitas, Miss E. Richardson.

LATE MAUI NEWS

Lahaina Court Term Comes to an End.

Judge Copp Admitted to the Bar. Vessels Arrive and Depart.

MAUI, Dec. 19.—The Lahaina jury term is over, and the court, jurors, lawyers and witnesses have returned to their respective homes by this week's steamers. There has been no celebrated or sensational case during the period, and life in the tropical village has been dull and uninteresting.

In the Pala malicious burning case the Japanese defendant was acquitted, the jury being out but five minutes. At the fire inquest the Japanese testified that he saw a Chinaman with a lighted cigarette in his mouth, coming out of the cane field just after the fire had started. The Celestial, after arrest and acquittal by the District Magistrate, immediately charged the Japanese with the same crime, and, strange to relate, the Judge committed the man from Tokio.

In a recent interview Minister Cooper is reported to have said that olive trees in Hawaii will not bear fruit. At Gov. Forsythe's residence in Kula there are several olive trees loaded down with fruit.

The new books for the Makawao Fortnightly Club have arrived, and the club will soon enter upon its second year of existence.

Judge Charles Copp of Makawao was recently admitted to the bar, having passed a successful examination at Lahaina. Makawao District now has three lawyers—Messrs. J. C. Long, Henry Long and Charles Copp.

Miss Laura Green of Makawao will spend the holidays in Honolulu.

Congratulations should be offered to Manager and Mrs. J. W. Colville of Pala on the advent of a baby girl, born Wednesday morning, the 16th inst.

Miss Millie Beckwith of Pala has recently returned, after long visits to Honolulu and Kohala.

There will be a grand ball given in Spreckelsville Hall, either on New Year's Eve or New Year's night.

The schooner H. N. Kimball, Guttmorfer master, sailed Tuesday, the 14th, from Kahului for San Francisco with just enough sugar for ballast.

The four-masted schooner Bartlett arrived on the 15th from San Francisco in ballast. She will take away Spreckelsville sugar.

The weather is stormy today and somewhat cooler, with frequent showers.

HIS BOSTON TOUR.
Minister Cooper Kept Busy With Beaumonters.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—Minister Cooper of Hawaii, whose stay in Boston is drawing to a close, has been very busily engaged during the past few weeks in making a thorough study of the various departments of our city government.

On Monday, at the invitation of Mayor Quincy, he visited the city institutions at Deer Island and Galloupees Island. Escorted by Sec. Robinson of the mayor's office, and accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Marx, Consul General Gilman, and one or two others, he took passage on the Vigilant at 10 o'clock. Superintendent Gerrish at Deer Island received the minister and his party courteously, and escorted them about his reserve, explaining everything in the most careful and courteous manner. After luncheon at the superintendent's house the party paid a brief visit to the quarantine station at Galloupees Island, returning to the city at about 4 o'clock.

Yesterday Minister Cooper was shown the sewerage system of the city. He is greatly interested in the subject of sewers for the reason that a problem of this nature exists at Honolulu, which the Hawaiian government is closely studying. Under the escort of Deputy Supt. of Streets Cutter the minister was taken to Roxbury, where the work of constructing the great Stony Brook conduit was inspected. Several important pieces of sewer work in the Roxbury district and South Boston were then visited, and the methods employed in construction were carefully explained.

A turn was then taken through the Marin park at City Point, and the party returned to the Parker House for luncheon at 1:30 o'clock. At luncheon they were joined by Mayor Quincy, private secretary Mullen and Supt. of Streets Wells. After luncheon, under the escort of superintendent Wells and deputy superintendent Cutter, Minister Cooper visited the pumping station of the sewer department at the Cow Pasture. The great engine, the gatehouse, the device for intercepting solids in the sewage, and lastly the shaft house at the extremity of the point were thoroughly examined and their mode of operation explained by Chief Engineer Young. Minister Cooper was deeply interested in all which he saw, and asked many questions relative to the works.

He returned to his quarters at the Parker house at 5 o'clock. The minister will leave Boston tonight for Washington.

Beeman's Pepsine Gum.

THE ORIGINAL PEPSINE GUM.

A DELICIOUS

Remedy for Indigestion

AND THE PERFECTION OF

CHEWING GUM.

For Sale by the

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Liberal discounts to the trade.

Vin Pasteur!

Pasteur's Tonic Wine of Coca and Kola Nuts.

Is STRENGTHENING and NOURISHING, sustaining and nourishing the body and brain. Aids digestion and assimilation, removes fatigue and improves the appetite, never causing constipation. The proprietors of

VIN PASTEUR

have testimonials from SEVEN THOUSAND eminent physicians, assuring them of their utmost satisfaction from its use. Sample bottle free. Large bottles, \$1.00.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

SAFE!

In case of fire keep cool, for if your valuables are in a Victor Safe you will recover them. Don't worry if burglars break into your office or residence, for they cannot break into your Victor Safe, if you possess one. If not, why not? Read what Ex Governor Jarvis of North Carolina has to say about them in his letter to the manufacturers:

Greenville, N. C., Feb. 26th, 1896. The Victor Safe and Lock Co., Cin. O., Gentlemen:—I am pleased to say the Victor Safe you sold me some five or six years ago, preserved intact all of its contents in the late fire in Greenville, on the 16th inst. The safe stood at a point in my office in the Opera House Block, that must have been one of the hottest parts in the great conflagration. It contained papers and other things of value. When it was taken out of the ruins and opened some twelve hours after the fire, everything in it was found to be safely preserved and in good condition. I cheerfully make this statement of facts in recognition of the valuable service rendered me by your safe, and you are at liberty to make such use of it as you may see proper.

Yours truly,

THOS. J. JARVIS.

In another testimonial, T. F. Harrison of Citra, Fla., says: "On the night of Nov. 8th, 1894, I put a No. 4 Victor Safe in my store at 6 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock that night my store was burned, and the safe was red hot from 11 to 6 o'clock or about that length of time. The door was opened, and the books were all in perfect state and all the money was in good shape. . . . You need not hesitate to vouch for it."

We have these safes in three standard sizes at \$50, \$75 and \$110, according to size. The small ones being suitable for small country stores or for business agents, while the larger ones are just the thing for lawyers, or for people who wish to file away large numbers of valuable papers. All of the safes are fitted up conveniently inside, with drawers, pigeon holes and treasury vault. Come and take a look at them any way.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

E. W. Jordan's No. 10 Store

FORT STREET.

XMAS TOYS!

Dolls! Dolls! Dolls!

CLOCKWORK AND MECHANICAL TOYS; CHILDREN'S METAL TEA SERVICES; ALUMINUM GOODS.

Real Lace Handkerchiefs!

Maltese, Duchesse and Honiton.

Leather Goods:

Ladies' Purses, Sterling Silver Mounts, Ladies' Morocco and Calf Handkerchief Bags, Ladies' Lambskin and Felt Dorothy Bags.

Church Services, Prayer Books and Hymnals.

E. W. JORDAN'S No. 10 STORE, Fort St.

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL XMAS.

TROPIC OIL

For Engines and Cylinders

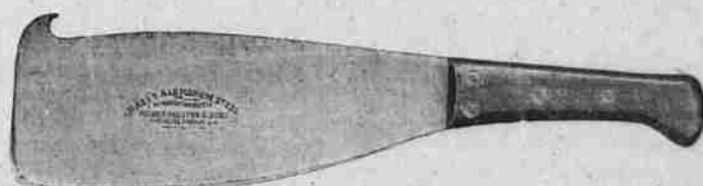
THIS IS THE OIL that Plantation Engineers are calling for.

24 Sugar Mills

Are using the TROPIC Engine and Cylinder Oils, and we have yet to hear of a case where it has not given perfect satisfaction.

The TROPIC is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular. It is made at one of the best Oil Refineries in Cleveland, Ohio, and is shipped direct to Honolulu without passing through the hands of any Middle-men, and we sell in original packages, barrels or cases. The great success that the TROPIC OIL has met with, during the past season, ought certainly to recommend it for use in every Sugar Mill.

We have just received ex Bark "Edward May" a fresh supply from Cleveland, and can supply immediately, or at any time specified, any quantity required.



HALL'S ALUMINUM CANE KNIVES

Are being used on over THIRTY PLANTATIONS. They are made by H. Diston & Sons of Philadelphia, and are acknowledged by them to be the best knives they ever turned out. They are made of Aluminum Steel, with Apple-wood handles, secured with four rivets, and hang easier in the hand, when in use, than any other Cane Knives. The fact that the cane cutters prefer these knives to all others, because they do not tire their hands, and they can do much more work in a day, is sufficient guarantee of their superiority.

We have just received over a hundred dozen from the Factory, and can supply Plantations now or at any time during the coming season. Plantations that have not yet tried them, should send for a sample lot, and give them a trial. We have them with the hook and without.

E. O. HALL & SON,

LIMITED.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD.

Sugar Machinery.

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO.

Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD.

Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER Disintegrators.



Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

CASTLE & COCKE, LD.,

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies

Capital their reinsurance companies

Total reinsurance companies

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies

Capital their reinsurance companies

Total reinsurance companies

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., LD.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LD., Agents.

NORTH BRITISH

MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896, £12,423,131.

1. Authorized Capital—£2,000,000

2. Paid up Capital—£2,750,000

3. Fire Funds—£2,000,000

4. Life and Annuity Funds—£2,143,131

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

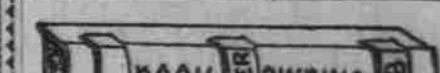
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO., LD.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1896.

SENATOR PERKINS AND SUGAR.

A dispatch from Washington states that Senator Perkins opposes the annexation of Hawaii because Louisiana, Nebraska and California can produce all the sugar required in the United States. These few remarks dropped by the Senator from California may be taken as the slogan which the Sugar Trust and its satellites will use against annexation. By Hawaii's sugar production that august assembly of cinching magnates will attempt to turn the scale against us and force a protectorate and discriminating duties upon us.

We are not aware that Senator Perkins has any connection with the Trust. He very likely is voicing the sentiments of some of his short sighted followers, but it is upon the mistaken and narrow vision of Perkins and his followers that the wily Trust will play in its attempt to shut out Hawaii and Hawaiian products from the United States. It is fairly clear what the line of attack will be, and who will be behind it; but how selfish, how supremely misguided, how unstatesmanlike is this bare faced scheme to frighten Americans with the recently created hobgoblin of Hawaiian sugar. From the remarks made by Senator Perkins one might be led to believe that with the admission of Hawaii every beet sugar and every cane sugar producer, present or prospective, would be obliged to go out of business.

Of course it must be admitted that the string of protection will be harped on most vigorously in the next four years; it's a good string and we have nothing against its music, but we would like to know if any sane American statesman possesses the foolish idea that it is for a sugar market and sugar market alone that Hawaii asks political union with the United States. We would also like to know if Hawaii's importance to the United States as an ocean outpost is to be overbalanced in the minds of American representatives by an annual sugar product of something less than 200,000 tons. We can give assurance that Hawaii's interest in annexation is not completely swallowed up in a sugar barrel content. As for the United States, Senator Perkins speaks only for a narrow, parsimonious, self seeking policy. If in his remark regarding the "dumping" of Hawaiian sugar into his country he gives a fair sample of the premises from which American statesmen draw their conclusions, God help the United States of America. Senator Perkins was undoubtedly talking for the applause from the beet sugar gallery of his constituents; and he was also talking, although he may not know it, for the much beloved American Sugar Refining Company, commonly known as the Trust.

What is Hawaii going to do about it? We know not what it will do, but it ought to put men into the field who by their clear statement of facts, calm representation of the Hawaiian industrial, commercial and political condition will offset such appeals to ignorance and industrial prejudice. Hawaii's worst and strongest enemy at the present time is the smooth, oily, money grinding Trust that is playing on the sympathies of prospective American sugar producers, and it is not impossible that men quite as honest and free from reproach will, as Senator Perkins seems to have done, unconsciously become its

agents in furthering the schemes of the Trust octopus. Hawaii's politicians can't come to a realization of these facts any too quickly, nor set about to battle the baneful influence with too much vigor.

PACIFIC CABLE CONFERENCE.

Very little is heard these days of the cable conference being held in London, yet this conference gives more promise of practical results than any of the discussions thus far held looking to the construction of a Pacific cable. The deliberations are kept secret, but enough is known to give assurance that they are harmonious and practical. The secret of success in this movement seems to be that the several governments interested, after dealing with Tom, Dick and Harry representing sundry cable schemes, have finally come to the wise conclusion that nothing can be accomplished except by co-operation of the Imperial and Colonial governments. The increasing commercial interests in the Pacific, the necessity of closer and stronger commercial union between Canada and New Zealand and Australia, for the protection and extension of British trade, has awakened a determination that the Pacific cable shall be constructed, and that in the near future. It is by no means improbable that the British Pacific cable will be in operation in two or three years.

Another reasonable certainty is that Hawaii will not figure in this British project. Our manifest desire that the cable landed on these Islands shall be under American control has forced the British to look elsewhere for a mid-ocean landing. Again, the prospect that the coming administration will take steps to place this country under American control naturally precludes the probability that an all-British cable would seek a landing here. That Hawaii's lot is cast with the United States may be taken as open to no question. Other powers, whether willing or not, have recognized the fact.

The problem then arises of how to accomplish the construction of the American cable to Hawaii and from thence to Japan, which route the Americans must take, since an attempt by an American line to compete with the Canadian-Australian project would be worse than useless. During the present session of Congress Col. Spalding will use every effort to obtain substantial recognition for his company. If he is successful we have nothing more to ask. Should he fail, however, the only practical example for Hawaii to follow is that offered by the British colonies. The American administration will undoubtedly be inclined to oppose government subsidies, but there is no reason to believe that the President and his advisers will offer objections to an international conference which shall determine what subsidies and what concessions may be granted a private company. The construction of the British cable cannot fail to influence American representatives to the necessity for action. It will give the British an incalculable advantage both in trade in the Pacific and across the American continent. If the United States is to attempt to compete with other powers for business in the Pacific, it must extend the principle of protection by opening the way for rapid communication and placing American business men on a plane with the active money makers of other nations.

HAWAIIAN PLANTERS' MARKET

The Louisiana Planter intimates that Hawaiian sugar producers, besides enjoying the freedom from duty under the Reciprocity Treaty, "buy their supplies where they please," while the Louisiana planters get all their supplies from American manufacturers who are gen-

erally better protected than the planter. In other words, the Louisiana Planter takes the position that the sugar factors of this country who "reap a harvest" from the Reciprocity Treaty are not inclined to do their purchasing with American firms, but take advantage of European and possibly Oriental markets, hence are under less expense than their American brethren.

It is impossible at this time to make a detailed account of the amount of goods which each firm buys, and what proportion of the business is done with American firms in each individual case. We can give figures from the last report of the Customs Department and cite instances where preference has been given the American manufacturer. The statement giving the value of merchandise imported at all ports of the Hawaiian Islands for the year 1895 shows that of the total \$5,714,017.54 worth of goods brought to this country \$4,526,319.38, or 79.04 per cent of the amount, came from the United States. This certainly does not indicate that any great quantity of Hawaii's money goes to European pockets, or that our planters have to a marked degree taken advantage of the cheaper prices offered in many European markets.

In the matter of machinery our Louisiana friends ought not to forget that the more recent large purchases have been made in American markets. The new mill at the Ewa plantation is of American manufacture, the new mill for the Onomea plantation is of American manufacture, and the mill and pumps for the new Oahu plantation will be purchased from American firms. Many of our older mills are of European manufacture but it is noticeable that in making improvements and in displacing material purchased some years ago, the American firms without exception are given the preference. We do not maintain that it is a spirit of philanthropy that prompts Hawaiian planters to get their supplies from American manufacturers, but the fact that they are dealing with the same people and paying the same prices as the American sugar producer takes the wind out of the sails of the Louisiana Planter's contention that the expense of producing Hawaiian sugar is less on account of the markets patronized.

THE PALAMA MISSION.

The Christmas gathering at the Palama Chapel Monday evening was a splendid demonstration of the grand work that is being done for the many children in the Palama district who have heretofore been left to run wild. Somewhat removed from the religious center of the city, it has been impossible to gather any number of these children into the Sabbath school, the Y. M. C. A. or any of the institutions for giving the youth a higher moral education than that of the street. But a few months have passed since the first gathering was held in the Palama Chapel, but in those few months a wondrous change has been wrought. The boys and girls were first brought into the Sabbath school. They were few in number and came through curiosity as much as anything. Now we find the numbers increased, and curiosity has given place to healthy, active interest. The boys' club, the kindergarten, both well attended, are but the first evidences of the hungry mouths that were waiting to be fed with the moral food that will develop Christian manhood and womanhood. Honolulu is a small city, but the history of this Palama Mission has thus far proven that the church must reach out beyond the borders of its edifice and establish smaller church homes where distance will be no barrier to attendance, and an individuality given which will inspire a desire to

make the mission as powerful in the section allotted to it as is the mother church from which it derives assistance for the time being. The Portuguese Mission furnished a good example, and there is no reason why the efforts in Palama should not be equally well rewarded.

Apocryphal of the talks on India given by Dr. Ryder, the following statement made by the Secretary of State for India comes as a timely compliment to the men and women laboring to break down many of the horrible customs of that country: "The Government of India can not but acknowledge the great obligations under which it is laid by the benevolent exertions made by missionaries, whose blameless example and self denying labors are infusing new vigor into the stereotyped life of the great population placed under English rule." If English rule would now reciprocate and use its power to stamp out the stereotyped horrors of the great population, the world and the people of India would be happier and better.

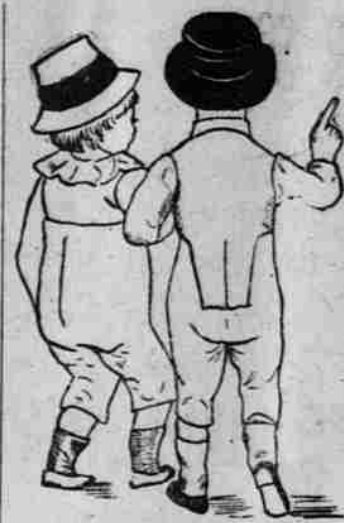
In dealing with men and beasts injured by railroad trains the Japanese have a law that would gladden the hearts of European and American railroad magnates. The Japanese argue that, since the train cannot get out of the way, men must, and the father of a child killed by an engine was fined heavily for allowing his child to cross the line while a train was approaching. In a like manner the owner of a cow was punished for allowing the bovine to commit suicide by charging an express. There is certainly no danger that Japan's subjects will voluntarily throw themselves before advancing trains in the hope of recovering damages.

President Krueger and his colony have excited much adverse comment in the British press on account of the oppressive measures taken against Asiatic traders—Hindu merchants who are British subjects. The British naturally take the action as a move to guard against Britain's increasing power. This may be true to some extent, but President Krueger may be credited with a long head when he puts his foot down to check Asiatics. His people have made the Transvaal a white man's country, and anyone of any experience will honor them for directing measures that will continue it as such.

Conan Doyle recently told the following Stevenson story that will be appreciated here: "In response to an invitation from Stevenson to visit him in Samoa, Mr. Doyle asked the great romancer how one got there. 'Oh,' said Stevenson, 'you go to America, cross the continent to San Francisco, and then it's the second turning to the left.' This is about on a par with the directions this country is giving to tourists and settlers for coffee lands, except that a great many of the people who might be added to the citizenship of this country are hardly aware Hawaii is on the map.

General Weyler started out not long since to wipe out the Cuban insurgents before Christmas. Now he has determined to allow the insurgents to "run wild until after Christmas." This is a most merciful proceeding, since it is forced upon the great Spanish general, and to all appearances Weyler will feel the chill of the Christmas season more than he anticipated within his Havana castle, where he has fled for refuge.

The Louisiana Planter, in commenting upon Dr. Maxwell's official report of the sugar crop of this country, makes light of special attention being called to the ben-



DON'T EXPECT CHILDREN to save shoes! Why, shoes are to save children!

Children's shoes ought to be first, GOOD; then good-looking; and, if you can, get the kind that will be good-looking three months hence.

They're here!

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

FORT STREET.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.

nial character of our crop. The Planter maintains that the increased expense is more than offset to our advantage and Louisiana's disadvantage by the salubrious climate and "semi-slave labor" which these Islands enjoy. We cannot deny Hawaii has its advantages in climate, but it is a question whether the "semi-slave labor" gives any advantage over the labor Louisiana sugar men have at their disposal.

The omission of the Hawaiian question in President Cleveland's message and the passing and unimportant mention made by Secretary Olney in his report has excited some comment locally. We see no particular reason why this should create any unusual wonderment. In the light of all that has happened between the American administration and Hawaii in the last four years, we see no cause for reference to the subject. Parting guests always select the pleasant things that have happened as the subjects for their farewell.

It is to be hoped that the report of Russia, France and Great Britain combining to straighten out Turkish affairs will not prove a canard. These nations can, if they will, work out the salvation of the unspeakable Turk. If it is true that they have accomplished an understanding satisfactory to all concerned, the message of peace on earth, good will to men, will have a significance to the people of Europe that has never before been realized.

It is said that Mark A. Hanna began to lay plans for the nomination of McKinley two years ago, when the present President-elect was his guest at Thomasville, Ga. Those Thomasville plans will go on record as the best laid schemes ever evolved by a business politician.

Through a typographical error the Washington Star was styled "A Fiend" instead of "A Friend."

BENEFITS OF THE X RAY.

Blind Students Distinguish Letters Through the Fluoroscope.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—Dr. Heber Roberts of this city, whose varied and successful experiments with the X rays have attracted wide attention, has recently directed his experiments to benefiting the blind. The results of these experiments called forth adverse criticism from Nicola Tesla, which will shortly appear in the "Electrical Review."

This criticism was shown to Dr. Roberts today, to which he replied: "Professor Tesla is wrong in stating that I have promised sight to the totally blind. I claim, however, that progress has been made. Interviews have already been printed with me in which I disclaimed the possibility of making practical use of the X ray in the totally blind. I know of no material that will reflect the X ray. The ray must be focused upon the optic nerve if we get the conception of forms, but this is not necessary to get the impression of the X ray and the changing influence created by passing opacities.

"I cannot state at this time what, if any, beneficial results may be obtained from the use of the X ray with the nervous and hemorrhagic afflicted." While Dr. Roberts was talking a number of students from the Missouri School for the Blind came into his

office. One of them was named George Smith. He is about 18, and cannot see anything. He cannot locate an electric light in a room. To prove his assertion Dr. Roberts put the boy's face to the fluoroscope and turned on the current. Between the crooks tube and the fluoroscope the little ball to which the leaden letters A, B, C, were pasted was adjusted. Smith recognized them. Another student from the Blind School named Louis Smith was then tried. He can see lights and shadows, but cannot make out letters. In a bright electric light he could not read the leaden letters on the board. With the fluoroscope he could read and distinguish them.

"Professor Tesla says you cannot see those letters with the X ray any better than without," said the doctor to the boy.

"Professor Tesla does not know," he answered. "I know what I see. Without the X ray all is a blur."

"All that has been done so far," said Dr. Roberts, "is merely ground work. If no advance is made from now on, what has been so developed will be utterly worthless from a practical standpoint. We must simply keep on working, in the hope that future discoveries may utilize and make it of practical value."

About Treaties.

MR. EDITOR:—A discussion arose between several gentlemen last evening on the following questions, and it was agreed to refer the matter to you. Will you kindly answer? What, if any, is the present duty on sugar in the United States?

Has the United States Reciprocity Treaties with the other principal sugar-producing countries of the world, which by admitting their sugar free neutralizes any advantage that might otherwise accrue to this country from its treaty? ENQUIRER.

Honolulu, December 18, 1896.

1. There is no country having a reciprocity treaty with the United States similar to that which Hawaii enjoys.
2. The American duty on sugars not above 16, Dutch standard, is 40 per cent ad valorem; all above 16, Dutch standard, is 1/4 per pound additional. —Editor.

Japan is becoming an extensive buyer and dealer in Pacific Coast flour. This trade is rapidly increasing, not only in Japan, but in Shanghai, Siberia, and Korea. Last year Japan imported from the United States five thousand tons of cotton; this year there will be a large increase. The trade in timber, railroad iron and steel, wire nails, electrical machinery—in fact, all kinds of machinery—and in horses and cattle, and in all commodities is increasing, and will increase as the civilization advances.—The Far East.

Sales Talk

With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than any other proprietary medicine. This is because it possesses greater medicinal merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that

Tells the Story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy Hood's Sarsaparilla almost to the exclusion of all others.

Customers Want Hood's. "We order Hood's Sarsaparilla in large quantities and it is the only blood purifier which a druggist can buy in large quantities without risk. It is selling very rapidly and customers who buy it once are sure to call for Hood's the next time. We believe Hood's Sarsaparilla must possess true merit in order to retain its popularity. Its sales exceed all similar preparations and its praises are often heard." L. SOMMER & SON, Springfield, Illinois. Thousands of druggists say the same.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

UPON THE SALVATION OF YOUR SOLE.



McINERNY SHOE STORE.

GENERAL FOSTER

His Views of Hawaii Given in Washington.

MINISTER COOPER AT CAPITAL

Possibilities of Treaty Being Discussed.

Secretary Foster Believes United States Should Take Prompt Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—The correspondent of the New York Herald says in his dispatches: The Hawaiian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. H. E. Cooper, who arrived in this country several weeks ago, reached Washington last night. He spent last week in Boston, and will remain in Washington about ten days, when he starts for San Francisco. He states that his visit to this country is purely personal, and that he has nothing to say for publication.

It is authoritatively denied that his presence in the United States has any connection with the subject of Hawaiian annexation. Members of the Hawaiian Cabinet are ex-officio members also of the Hawaiian Legislature, and during the session just closed Mr. Cooper's time was fully occupied in discharging these several duties. Feeling the necessity for a rest, he came to the United States to seek it. The friends of Hawaii will make no effort at the coming session of Congress in the direction of annexation.

Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster is in the city again after his brief trip to Hawaii, whither he went to secure a concession from that Government for a cable from Honolulu to Japan and Australia as a part of the concession which the Hawaiian Government had already given Colonel Spaulding. Mr. Foster found the Hawaiian Government unduly disposed to grant any further concessions west until the Congress of the United States had decided what action it would take with respect to the cable from San Francisco to Honolulu. If Congress votes a subsidy for this latter cable, then Hawaii will grant the concession for an extension to Asia and Australia. If, on the other hand, the United States does not subsidize the San Francisco and Honolulu cable, the Hawaiian Government prefers to be in a position to entertain propositions from other governments which desire to connect the islands with Japan and the south.

General Foster reports a strong sentiment among the Americans and some of the British and German residents in Hawaii in favor of annexation. The British and German planters, as a rule, oppose the proposition, principally because annexation would abolish the contract labor system now in vogue in the islands. Under existing arrangements the Japanese laborers in the islands, to the number of twenty thousand or thereabout, are all under long-time contracts, which make them practically the subjects of the planters, by whom they are employed. The American planters, who also use the contract system, do not, as a rule, believe that it is good for the country, and their argument is that what is bad for Hawaii must be in the end bad for themselves. They are willing, therefore, to relinquish what temporary benefit they may get from the system for the ultimate good which they believe will necessarily follow.

General Foster believes that the United States should take some definite action speedily with reference to Hawaii. It is not right, he says, to leave them in their present uncertain position. We ought either to annex them, he thinks, or announce to the world that we have no further concern in their affairs. If this be done, it will

Depends your future happiness. Remember this, and also remember that we sell the finest-soled shoes, the finest of KID uppers, and give value for value received. We are leaders, not imitators.

leave them free to make other arrangements which would doubtless result in the maintenance of a stable form of government such as now exists. The foreign element in Hawaii is very large, and sooner or later they must become a dangerous menace to the present peace and prosperity of the islands. If the United States should annex Hawaii the moral influence of this Government would be sufficient to insure a permanence of these conditions, and the islands might be admitted on any terms satisfactory to this Government, provided they were such as to throw its protection around them.

The present, said General Foster, is an era of land-grabbing, and the detailed in this connection the extent to which some of the great European Powers have already gone in this direction. In his opinion, if the United States does not give its support to the present Hawaiian Government and the latter should become too weak to maintain itself in the face of its present difficulties, it is not unlikely that some of the great maritime Powers may seize the islands in pursuance of their colonial plan of conquest. It is the American element which largely dominates the trade of the country, and it has been Americans for more than sixty years who have left their impress upon the destiny of the country. More than half a century ago they were the advisers of its rulers, and they represent today, not wholly, but very largely, the best thought of the country.

CHRISTMAS CAROL

Exercises at Palama Chapel Last Night.

Interesting Program Rendered by Sabbath School Pupils.

Palama Chapel was a scene of merriment last night at the Christmas entertainment for the children. Not a seat in the place was vacant, and there was such a demand for a view of the exercises that the windows, doors and, in fact, every available place, was occupied. There were at least three hundred people present.

The little chapel was very prettily decorated. Guarding the windows and doors were waving palm leaves and ferns of various kinds, while suspended from the center was a large Hawaiian flag looped in the middle. The front part was devoted to the stage where the exercises of the evening were presented to the audience. This was in turn appropriately decorated. On the wall in letters of gold, and surrounded by fern leaves were the words: "Christ, the King."

Following was the excellent program presented, and enjoyed by all:

1. Chorus—Hark the Herald Angels Sing..... Mendelssohn
2. Recitation—Luke 2, 8:14, with Response..... Palama Sunday School
3. Prayer..... Rev. John M. Lewis
4. Recitation—Johnny's Welcome..... Palama Sunday School
5. Song—Christmas Sing..... Edward Desha
6. Song—Christmas Sing..... Haydn
7. Recitation—What the Mother Goose Children Want for Christmas..... Bernice Dwight
8. Chorus—Angels of Jesus..... Swen
9. Recitation—Bout a Million, Selected..... Orilla Rice
10. Solo and Chorus—Jesus Once Was a Little Child..... Murray
11. Christmas Exercise..... Mrs. E. Jones' Class
12. Song—The Wondrous Name..... Kirkpatrick
13. Recitation—A Christmas Carol..... David Desha
14. Recitation—Christmas Bells..... Longfellow
15. Song—Joy Bells..... Murray
16. Song—Joy Bells..... Junior Singing Club
17. Recitation—In the Garden..... Benjamin Rice
18. Christmas Exercise..... A. S. Webber
19. Christmas Exercise..... Fourteen Pupils
20. "The Ruggles Family Are Invited Out to Dinner"..... Kate Douglas Wiggin
21. Anthem—Sing Unto God..... Kirkpatrick
22. Anthem—Sing Unto God..... Palama Sunday School

After the singing of the last anthem several of the Kamehameha boys came in with large trays of ice cream and

cake, which were not lost sight of by anyone, the children not excepted. The curtains of the stage were then thrown back, and the Christmas tree in the left hand corner, laden with its strings of popcorn and lighted with tapers was disclosed.

Then came the merry whispering and chatting, one with the other, and all the formality of the audience, interested in the exercises of the evening, melted away.

The success of the Christmas entertainment at Palama Chapel was really remarkable, for the little mission has only been doing work since June. It showed, however, what a field there is for the work that it is doing. The children of the locality who have been gathered in gradually, and with great willingness on their part, too, have been made to feel that they were wanted, and that their home was right there; have been afforded teachings along the proper lines for the development of their characters, and have been shown what advantages exist for them. All this has had its effect, and last night's entertainment was just a result of what has been done.

To Rev. J. M. Lewis and his able corps of working assistants must needs be due the thanks of every one in Palama, and, in fact, in the city of Honolulu, for the grand work they are accomplishing.

WILL BE A SUCCESS.

New Year's Eve Dance Arrangements are All But Completed.

The New Year's Eve dance will be a great success, and it requires but 15 more names to complete the list of 100. It is the intention of the committee that there shall be plenty of room, and as soon as the number mentioned has been completed there will be no more names added to the list.

The Finance Committee, consisting of Messrs. W. H. Cornwell, Jr., Thos. P. Cummins and J. L. Holt, will issue cards to the subscribers tomorrow, and those who wish to attend, whose names are not on the list, will do well to notify the above committee at once.

The dance will be under the immediate patronage of a number of Honolulu's prominent society ladies.

The novelties of the evening at Independence Park will be the German and three new songs by the Hawaiian National Quintette Club.

The young men who have the arrangements in their hands are doing all in their power to make the New Year's Eve dance one of the most brilliant ever given in Honolulu.

Minister Willis.

The many friends of United States Minister Willis will be pained to hear that he continues in a very critical condition. The attack of pneumonia, from which he suffered in California, has led to other complications. All that skilled physicians and nurses can do, is being done. It is hoped that he has vitality needful to resist further inroads on his strength. Honolulu society misses the social functions which Minister and Mrs. Willis have made so pleasant to all residents and visitors. It is much to be desired that returning health and strength will bring opportunity for many more occasions of pleasant social intercourse.

Inter-Island Changes.

It has been decided that all the officers of the W. G. Hall will be assigned to the Mauna Loa.

Capt. Thompson of the Ke Au Hou will go as Captain of the W. G. Hall and Capt. Peterson in the same capacity on the Ke Au Hou.

First Mate Tullet of the Iwailani will be promoted to the office of Captain of the James Makee.

Capt. Thompson of the Kaala will probably be put on the new Inter-Island boat due here during the early part of next month.

Capt. Parker will probably go on the Kaala.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The best on the market is Crown Flour.

B. F. Ehlers & Co., have just received a large shipment of rugs.

Phelps & Miller, assignees of A. Wenner, have a notice in this issue.

The latest creations in holiday "neckings" ever exhibited at The Kaah. There was no change yesterday in the condition of Minister Willis' health.

Careful attention is paid to the manufacture of Crown Flour.

Capt. Blake and Opium Brown were passengers to Honolulu by the Warrimoo on Saturday.

Vapo-Cresoleine cures colds, cough, asthma or catarrh while you sleep. Hollister Drug Co. are the agents. You want the best. Buy Crown Flour.

The Pacific Hardware Co. Ltd., are advertising "Vacuum Oils." The "Vacuum" is, they say, always the same, being manufactured by a patent process, in vacuum.

The Government schools closed yesterday for the Christmas holidays. The Night School will go on as usual unless the attendance decreases to such a low figure that the Deputy Inspector General finds it necessary to close its doors.

Tati, the Tahitian Prince, who was here on the French man-of-war Duquay Trouan some time ago, returned to Honolulu on the Alameda Thursday. He left the man-of-war because she was ordered away on duty. Tati will make an extended visit in the city.

After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

STEAMER HELENE

Name of New Vessel For Wilder Company.

HONOR TO WILLIAM C. IRWIN

Result of Great Guessing Contest.

Called After His Daughter—Mrs. John McLain's Successful Guess.

When the order for a new steamship for the Wilder Company was placed in San Francisco, President Wight, in order to keep up his reputation for originality, offered a prize trip on the new steamer from San Francisco to Honolulu and the Volcano and return to the person who would guess the correct name of the steamer.

Arrangements were made with the San Francisco Examiner by Mr. Wight whereby answers were received from persons anxious to make the tour. It was not expected that Honolulu ladies would enter into competition, therefore the contest was not advertised in the Honolulu papers.

Mr. Wight wanted to bring tourists to the islands. But the Honolulu ladies were as anxious to visit San Francisco, and, perhaps, the Volcano, as the ladies of the Bay City were to visit the Paradise of the Pacific. Consequently, a large number of letters were sent in from various parts of the islands.

The Alameda brought down a number of letters, each containing a guess, and among them all there were but two containing the correct name—Helene. One of these was from a San Francisco lady, and the other from Mrs. McLain, wife of the well known blacksmith on Fort street.

Nearly all of the names suggested something Hawaiian with the Volcano in the majority. It was natural that the thoughts of the guessers ran to Hawaiian names, for with the exception of three of the Island fleet the selections have been made from names which bear some relation to the islands. The last new steamer of the Wilder Steamship Company was named Claudine, after the daughter of Claus Spreckels. She has been a lucky steamer, and perhaps the name has something to do with it.

The vessel to arrive is called the Helene, after the daughter of Hon. W. G. Irwin, and when one remembers the naming of the Claudine, it is not to be wondered that the company would want to pay honor to the gentleman who has been so closely interested with the business affairs of Mr. Spreckels.

CHILDREN DANCE.

Closing of Mrs. Gunn's Class in Arion Hall Yesterday.

The closing dance for this term of Mrs. Gunn's dancing school for children, was given in Arion Hall yesterday afternoon. There were between 30 and 40 children present, neatly and daintily dressed for the occasion. All seemed bent on a good time, and above all, to show what they had learned to do in the realm of the light fantastic. Each wee couple, smiling and happy, lithely and blithely moved about upon the floor to the music of the piano. Then, as a diversion for a few moments, little Helene Irwin danced the hornpipe, to the delight of all present, among whom were not a few grown people—the parents, relatives and friends of the youthful dancers.

Refreshments were served, good-byes were said, and then the merry gathering departed to meet again next term.

Valuable Real Estate.

The amount realized on the W. Jas. Smith lot on Beretania street, next to the Central Union Church, sold by Mor-

Good Watches

DO NOT ALWAYS COST A GOOD PRICE.

Astonishing how cheap watches are made today, which will run well, and give satisfaction to the wearer as well as to the dealer.

Our Stronghold

—IS IN—

Our Watches!

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.00 UP TO \$250.00.

Big range isn't it? But then there are hundreds in between at all kinds of prices. Send for our

Waltham

or Elgin,

IN A DUST-PROOF CASE FOR

\$7.50

Fully guaranteed. Absolutely the best where strength of case is required.

H. F. WICHMAN

HONOLULU.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

gan on Saturday last was \$6,800. This includes three small buildings which may be valued at \$1,600, leaving the price of the land at \$5,200. As the lot contains about one-third of an acre, it will be seen that real estate along Beretania street is valuable.

New Boring Outfit.

Among the cargo of the W. G. Irwin was a complete well-boring outfit, bought in the United States by W. Heine and E. H. F. Wolters. The capacity of the machine is 1,200 feet and the limit of diameter 12 inches. The firm closed yesterday with Manager Hanneberg of Olawalu Plantation for the boring of wells there. Both gentlemen are well acquainted with the locality, as they each held shares and had planting interests in that company when they came to Hawaii 15 years ago.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The China, due here December 26th, is the next steamer from the Coast.

The barkentine S. G. Wilder was put on the marine railway for repairs yesterday.

The W. G. Hall, which arrived early Sunday morning, brought the following report of the sugar left on Kauai: Ahukini, 2,400 bags; Hanamaulu, 1,800; Waimea, 800; Kekaha, 3,500. Total, 8,500.

The four-masted schooner Muriel, Carlson master, sailed from Honolulu for San Francisco on the 15th inst. Cargo, 11,215 bags sugar, 1,413,090 pounds, valued at \$38,434.55. Theo. H. Davies & Co., consignees; 50 bags coffee and 141 bides. Total value of cargo, \$39,623.33.

The C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, in command of Capt. W. E. White, arrived from Vancouver and Victoria at 7:30 Saturday morning with the following report of her voyage: "Left Vancouver at noon on the 10th of December and Victoria the following day at 4:36 a. m. Rounded Cape Flattery at 9:36 a. m. From the 12th to 15th experienced strong westerly gales with high seas, reducing ship's progress considerably. Strong southwest winds to Makapuu. The Warrimoo was put on the boards to leave at midnight Saturday, but she was detained until Sunday afternoon, on account of the coal it was necessary for her to take on.

The recent trials of the Russian torpedo boat Vyborg, which has the Yarrow water tube boilers, having demonstrated the advantages of naphtha fuel, the Chief of the Russian Admiralty has decided to have the same system of combustion applied to all torpedo craft.

The Nagasaki ship-building yard of the Mitsui Bishi is now building three steamers. Two of them, of 6,000 tons displacement, are being constructed for the N. Y. K. and will be completed in Oct., 1897, and 1898 respectively. The other, of 3,000 tons, is being built for the Mitsui Bishi Co. and will be completed in January, 1898.

Sea-birds frequently spend weeks at sea, and are believed to quench their thirst partly from the falling rains and partly from the fat and oil which they devour ravenously when opportunity puts it in their way. The keen eyesight of birds is well known, and sea-birds have been observed flocking towards the storm-cloud, about to burst, from all points of the compass, and apparently drinking in the water as it descends from the skies.

Another opposition steamer has been put on the Central American route. On this occasion there will be no attempt to secure New York freight, but everything in sight from Panama to San Francisco, Cal., will be sought for, and cut rates will be the result. San Diego, Cal., will be the principal port of entry, and the trade of San Diego and Los Angeles Counties will be catered to. This means that San Diego and Los Angeles are in a combination to take away the Central American trade from San Francisco, and while the Pacific Mail will suffer, the merchants of that city will have to row in the same boat.

SEVEN WONDERS OUTDONE.

Let antiquity cease its babble. Its Seven Wonders of the World are wonders no more. Its fame is eclipsed. Hereafter, or, at least, till the century ends, says an English journal, let us talk only of the Five Wonders of Paris. For at the Parisian Exposition of 1900 we shall see a quintuple of extraordinary devices that will wipe memories of past marvels out of existence.

The first wonder will provide an aerial journey more than 900 feet above the earth! The scheme is to swing a mid-air suspension railway from the top of the Eiffel Tower to the summit of the distant Trocadero, from which

will be hung, by rollers, chairs making the journey back and forth. The Eiffel Tower is 985 feet high.

If shooting through the clouds in a cane-bottomed chair is not sensational enough to stir the blood of our modern novelty lover, let him enter the surveying tower, which will be built close by. There is nothing particularly startling about the suggestion of a surveying tower, you say. Just wait till you hear all. You will enter a leaning cylindrical tower about 50 feet high, and made of tempered steel. It looks like nothing more imposing than a metallic Tower of Pisa. You will find a circular seat inside, capable of holding about 20 persons. You will sit down and probably grasp the railing pretty tight, meantime holding your breath. When the seats are all filled you will suddenly shoot up into the air for a distance of 200 feet. You will then discover that your tower is made of concentric steel tubes that telescope into each other, and that you are at the apex of the innermost—and now uppermost—section.

But the big tower will not stand straight up. It will bend over, rainbow fashion, in a long arc, with you dangling at the end of it, for all the world like a fish at the end of a swaying rod. Then it will revolve slowly from its base, swinging you in a wide circle over a large section of the Exposition grounds, and finally land you on a stationary tower, down which you drop by an elevator to the ground.

The scheme of this tower was chosen as the most startling of 500 remarkable suggestions.

LEWIS & CO.

ORDER QUICK.

Persons living on the adjacent Islands will have ample time after reading this to send their orders to us and have them filled before Christmas. Our large force of clerks and packers enables us to fill orders with the utmost promptness.

This year we have the brightest and best stock of fancy groceries suitable for the holiday season, that we have ever shown. Our bon bons, in a hundred designs, are unique and elegant, and the favors contained in them may be preserved for years as mementoes. These go to you at almost your own figures. That means that they are cheap.

We have also Christmas tree decorations, so many different patterns that there will be no difficulty to please you if you order one, two or three dozen assorted—we can send you one of each.

Our stock of fancy and plain groceries is unrivaled either in assortment or price. We have imported jams and preserves—a dozen different brands of cheese, Cape Cod cranberries and cranberry sauce, edible chocolate, California crystallized fruits, fig paste, boiled cider and everything else that is good.

LEWIS & CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

Our Xmas Display

SURPASSES ANYTHING EVER SEEN ON THE ISLANDS.

Santa Claus has arrived and unpacked his trunks. We have the

Largest Stock and Grandest Variety of

Toys, Games, Dolls

—AND—

Holiday Books,

And consequently are prepared to fill all orders, whether large or small, giving perfect satisfaction.

N. B.—COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS would do well to correspond with us.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

LOOK! HERE

Is a sample of prices (postage paid) to Members of the "Union Agency," Spreckelsville, Maui. The membership fee is \$1.00 per year.

Ladies' Home Journal, \$1.48; Review of Reviews, \$3.25; Chamber's Encyclopedia, 30 vol. (paper), \$6; in 20 vol. (cloth), \$15; Demorest's Magazine, \$2.60; Page's T. & P. 50c and 75c; Teachers' Institute, \$1.25; Mother Goose's Melodies (288 pages), \$1.25; Black Beauty, 25c and 50c; Primary School, \$1.25.

AS IN OLD DAYS

College Men Gathered Round the Banquet Board.

FIRST UNIVERSITY CLUB MEETING

Old Days Recalled, Old Songs Sung.

Notable Assembly in Which Many Colleges Shared—Success Throughout.

College and university graduates representing institutions from England to California, via New England, were gathered around the festive banquet spread for the University Club of Hawaii at the Arlington Hotel last evening. It was the first time in the history of the country that college graduates have got together to recall the pleasant days of college life and the auspicious send-off given at this first semi-annual meeting and banquet places the stamp of permanence and success upon this latest Hawaiian organization.

Some 30 members were present at the short business meeting held in the Arlington parlors previous to the banquet. At this meeting resolutions were passed to change the name of the organization to the University Club of Hawaii, and to admit graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to membership.

Promptly at 8 o'clock a recess was taken to investigate the banquet, which Proprietor Krouse had prepared.

The banquet hall was tastefully decorated with palms. On the walls in the rear of the room were prominently displayed large American and Hawaiian flags and the Harvard red, Yale blue and other college colors added to the homelike appearance that cheers the college man's heart.

At the head table were seated Chief Justice Judd, with the guests of honor, President Dole and Minister Smith, on either hand; also Justices Frear and Whiting. The full list of those present and the colleges represented is as follows:

Albert Francis Judd—A. B., Yale '62; A. M., '65; LL.D., '94; L.L.B., Harvard '64.
Douglas Putnam Birnie—A. B., Yale '78.
Winifred Howard Babbitt—A. B., Williams '95.
Charles M. Hyde—A. B., Williams '62; A. M., '65; D.D., '72.
Nathaniel Bright Emerson—A. B., Williams '65; A. M., '68; M. D., New York College Physicians and Surgeons, '69.

Albert Lloyd Colston—C. E., Cornell, '95.
Arthur Burdette Ingalls—A. B., Amherst '90; A. M., '93.

Charles A. Peterson—A. B., Amherst '79; A. M., '84; M. D., Columbia, '84.
Serenio E. Bishop—A. B., Amherst '46; D. D., '96.
Sidney Miller Ballou—A. B., Harvard '79.

J. T. Crawley—A. B., Harvard '90.
William Austin Whiting—A. B., Harvard '77; LL. B., Boston University, '79.

Walter Maxwell—A. M., Harvard '89.
John Leaningham—A. B., Oberlin '83; A. M., '93.

Wallace R. Farrington—B. S., Maine State College '91.
A. V. Gear—B. A., University of California, '87.

Lyle A. Dickey—A. B., Yale, '91; LL.B., Lake Forest '94.
John Quinby Wood—A. B., Wesleyan '90.

Walter F. Frear—A. B., Yale '85; LL.B., '90.
Samuel Pingree French—A. B., Dartmouth '93.

William Edwards Rowell—A. B., Williams '67.
Frank Alvan Hosmer—A. B., Amherst '76; A. M., '78.

A. B. Lyons—A. B., Williams '63; M. D., University of Michigan '68.
W. R. Castle—LL. B., Columbia '73; A. M., Oberlin '86.

Oliver Pomeroy Emerson—A. B., Williams '68; A. M., '71.
Arthur A. Macurda—A. B., Brown '95.

James M. Monroe—A. B., University of Indianapolis '71; A. M., '74.
Theo. Richards—A. B., Wesleyan '88.

James A. Wilder—A. B., Harvard '93.
Frank Stanwood Dodge—C. E., Massachusetts Institute of Technology '75.

The post prandial exercises were set in motion by Chief Justice Judd, President of the Club, who made a capital toast master. He made a short congratulatory speech, and introduced A. L. Colston, as the first speaker in the "prize debate" upon the relative merits of scientific and classical institutions.

Mr. Colston represented the scientists and spoke as follows:

Before we can discuss intelligently the relative value of different kinds of training we must first ask ourselves: What is the purpose of an education?

The purpose of an education is to teach us how to live. By living we do not mean mere existing, but to live in the fullest sense of the word, with the full enjoyment of all our faculties and with deep appreciation of our surroundings.

Herbert Spencer has divided the activities of life into five different classes.

1. Those activities which directly minister to self-preservation.

2. Those activities which by securing the necessities of life indirectly minister to self-preservation.

3. Those activities which have for their end the rearing and discipline of offspring.

4. Those activities which are involved in the maintenance of proper social and political relations.

5. Those miscellaneous activities

which make up the leisure part of life, devoted to the gratification of the tastes and feelings.

That these activities are stated in their true order of importance may be readily granted. The ideal of an education is complete preparation for each. This preparation should be greatest where the value is greatest and least where the value is least.

It is my purpose to touch briefly upon each of these divisions, and show, if possible, the relative value of scientific and classical knowledge in each.

In the preparation for those activities which minister to self-preservation we are fortunately aided by nature. We are endowed with certain instincts and warned by aches and pains. Through ignorance, however, these warnings many times go unheeded and a practical knowledge of the science of physiology and hygiene would have saved many a sickness and death. I fail to see here any use of the classical knowledge.

And now we come to those activities by which we earn our livelihood. Those who take the narrow dollars and cents view of life claim that the only preparation needed is for this activity and can see use for only the professional and trade schools. To be sure, the earning of a livelihood is an essential part of our existence, but we must acknowledge that if life were getting completely taken up in the mere getting of money it would not be worth living. However, the great majority of men are engaged in the production and distribution of commodities. Do the classics aid one in the commercial world? How many problems of profit and loss are solved by the use of Latin and Greek?

The practical use of science has increased production many fold, and the producer and consumer are brought together by means of the great railroad and steamship lines, the result of engineering science.

We pass now to the third form of activity, the bringing up of children. Here we may ask the fathers and mothers which they find of the most use in the rearing of children, the sciences of physiology and psychology or their knowledge of Latin and Greek?

In the preparation for the duties of citizenship we can well study the sciences of economics and sociology. We grant the use of the classics in getting at ancient history to teach us the experience of older nations; but the average man would be better instructed in the duties of citizenship were he to turn to some work on descriptive sociology rather than to the story of Xenophon or the wanderings of Ulysses.

And now we come to those activities which make up the leisure part of our life and the enjoyment of the aesthetic side of our natures. This preparation for leisure should be made in leisure time.

In this department of activity is found the strongest plea for those who advocate the classics; and were we to give up this entire field to the classical student it would still remain that this part of our life, important as it is, takes the last place in the relative value of activities.

But we do not give up this field to the classical student. The use of the Latin and Greek for a better understanding of the English language must be granted; but where English is properly taught the student learns the most important derivations in the study of words.

Does the development of the aesthetic side of our natures depend upon classics? We can hardly grant that. From whence did your classical poet derive his inspiration? From Nature; and the same source is open to everyone today.

A great part of our leisure is taken up in the enjoyment of the fine arts, which do not directly come under the head of classics or of science; but note the aid of the science of music to the art of music, of the sciences of perspective and light to the art of painting; and the science of anatomy, to the art of sculpture, and you see that science goes hand in hand with the highest art.

After having shown that the scientific knowledge is of greater value in itself, it remains to observe the relative value of the study of science and of language purely as a discipline.

The strongest point of the classical study is in strengthening the memory; but acquiring the many facts of nature as found in subjects like astronomy and geology affords a memory training that cannot be excelled.

Let us look at the different kinds of memory training. We learn in the classical study the form of words. They take such and such forms because the grammar or dictionary says so, and that is generally the end of it. If we are able to trace them back a little way we soon come to some authority. The facts of science have a reason for being as they are; they depend one upon the other and are in perfect harmony.

In the first case it is memory without reason; in the second, memory with reason and perfect association of ideas. In science we are dealing directly with nature and constantly working out cause and effect. The result is a training of the judgment which cannot be equaled by any other line of study.

We have touched upon the value of scientific study as a mental discipline. How about its value as a moral and religious training? In the study of nature we find that every violation of law is met with disaster, and the line between truth and untruth is sharply drawn. We expect good effects from good causes and bad effects from evil ones.

In regard to the moral training of the classics, I am not well prepared to state, but I would ask the learned of the moral worth of many of the stories and odes of classic lore.

Of all studies, science is essentially religious; no time is taken to study the stories of heathen myths and idols; but every question put to nature brings out some new revelation of God's law and we see the Almighty everywhere in his works. The proper study of science develops the conception of the universe as one grand harmonious whole, and a man drawing his analogy from the harmony of music, sees his own existence in its true light.

We have seen that the sciences have played the most important part in the activities of life and in the development of the individual. Why, then, should

we devote so much time in our so-called general courses to the study of classics which are found of but little use in the average life? That the classics are useful in special lines of researches is readily granted; but why load down our general curriculum with subjects that might better be taken in a professional school similar to the schools of medicine and of technology?

Associate Justice Frear took up the cudgel for the classical colleges, although admitting that he had a personal leaning to the other side. Mr. Frear thought all would agree that the highest aim in life was not the pursuit of material wealth, and it was from an erroneous view of education that the classics were not given more credit. Classics had been made the basis of educational work, because of their inherent merit; past results showed the great merit of these studies, and men who had been brought up on classics were among the foremost leaders of the world today. Justice Coleridge, in one of his addresses had said: "Do not give up the classics." People of today are liable to fall into the same error in this age of science, and forget the past. It is not the object of education to accumulate a lot of facts to be put into immediate use. In practical life students remember very little of the learned at college. A great deal of primary power may be gained by a study of science, but we are prone to give too much attention to the intensely practical side. A study of classics is the best foundation for the study of modern languages and for beauty of expression, style and fine expression of thought the classics have no superior. In Greek and Latin, students come in contact with the best and most artistic minds the world has ever known. Classics when used in the light of best education should be given a place with science.

Secretary Crawley gave a brief description of the aims and objects of university clubs in the United States, with which he had been associated, reviewing more particularly the work of the Harvard clubs, which have healthy existence in every large city of the United States. Mr. Crawley noted that the first 25 members of the Hawaiian Club represented 30 colleges and 72 degrees, the majority of the graduates being from New England institutions.

S. M. Ballou told of the decadence of hazing, but pointed out that the college men had some "cussedness" left, as was shown by the incidents which accompany initiation into college societies.

Jamie Wilder kept the company convulsed with one his inimitable stories.

Rev. C. M. Hyde was called upon to speak for Williams, and gave a splendid five-minute response, dealing particularly with the academic family life of the college during his day. His reference to President Hopkins was greeted with applause. He hoped the University Club would take up the university extension movement.

President Hosmer of Oahu College responded to the toast to Amherst, and Rev. Dr. Birnie did the honors very gracefully for Yale. Dr. N. B. Emerson told what Williams had contributed to the forces that saved the American Union. Rev. Mr. Monroe, who was one of the few Western college men present, paid a high tribute to the civilization the college men of early Hawaiian days, had established. Prof. Maxwell, the only English representative present, spoke upon the great good science and scientific education had wrought in the world.

Closing speeches were made by President Dole and Minister Smith, Mr. Dole dealing more particularly with the value of educated men to the country. Mr. Smith told some good stories, and paid a pretty tribute to the teachers of the country.

No college gathering is complete without its songs and the club was fortunate in including in its membership the Pacific Male Quartet, Messrs. Wood, Ingalls, Babbitt and Macurda. The quartet started the ball rolling, and besides rendering several very nice selections, led the way to "Solomon Levi" and kindred reminders of days when the boys were gay college youths. It was near to midnight when the last song was sung, the resolution of thanks passed and the motion to adjourn carried.

FROM HILO TOWN.

Merchant From There Says the People Are Not Selfish.

E. B. Barthrop, manager of the Hilo Drug Company, arrived yesterday on the Kinau, after an absence from Honolulu of more than a year.

Mr. Barthrop, with the confidence characteristic of the Hilo man, speaks in glowing terms of the outlook for Hilo.

"Most of the people up there," he said yesterday, "are quite enthusiastic

for annexation. Our town is progressive, and when the country is annexed the new blood which will naturally be infused into the Islands, will find its affinity right in our district. You have no idea what strides the town has taken in the last 18 months. People who have never been to Hilo would hardly recognize it—from the descriptions you Honolulu newspaper men give it. Hilo is all right, and when the coffee plantations there begin producing in considerable quantities, there will be less for the people of Honolulu to laugh at.

"Then this talk about factions: Nobody recognizes it but the people down here. Ask Dick Richards; he will tell you there is but one. Ask Turner or Hitchcock, or any of the leading men, and the answer will be the same. We pull together in Hilo, and look at the result of it. We have good roads, fine buildings and good sidewalks—to get. If we kicked a little more about the street without a stone curb and a cement sidewalk. But we won't do it. The people of Hilo have resolved to say no more. They have come to their senses, and realize that every dollar spent for improvement on Hawaii or in Hilo, means depriving Honolulu of gratifying a whim. We would rather sacrifice the benefits which might be obtained through our having a new wharf, good streets and roads, than to have you Honolulu people struggle on without a road around Diamond Head or a tunnel through the Pali. We are generous up there, and wouldn't have you people down here go without any of the money that is appropriated for improvements, but if there is any old thing in Honolulu that you don't need, we would see that it is put to good use. A photograph of the appropriation made by the last Legislature would find a prominent place in our town library—anything more than a photograph would be a greater shock to us than the earthquake you thought you felt when you were up there."

"Why not," asks the Boston Transcript, "make wheat the national flower? It is the flower of the nation, and, besides, it is doing what it can to help in the maintenance of honest money and good government."

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE BETWEEN YOU AND

Chicago, U. S. A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a 2½ pound book, 700 pages, 35,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—irrevocable in ordering—and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.
111 to 113 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

THE Ahupuaa —OF— Mapulehu

ON MOLOKAI.

(Opposite the Port of Lahaina.) Extends 2½ miles from sea to mountain; fenced and well grassed, timbered and plenty of water convenient and accessible; valuable fish pond and sea fishery; good harbor; weekly steamer; will carry 600 head of stock; several hundred acres suitable for cultivation; coffee, oranges, bread fruit and taro growing on the land.

Two good dwelling houses, piped water; climate cool and bracing; good roads; will be disposed of on moderate terms, as a whole, or in quantities to suit. Inspection invited.

Apply to DR. A. MOURITZ,
1814-3m Pukoo, Molokai.

The Same Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold 50 years ago. In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—50 years of cures. Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry. "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the same old plant that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. It has not been bettered. And since we make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the same old sarsaparilla because it works the same old cures. It's the sovereign blood purifier, and —it's Ayer's.

Hollister Drug Co., Agents.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

Pictures!

Pictures!

Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up. Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price. Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL STREET.

ART FURNITURE!

We have just received a large invoice of

Odd Chairs, Toilet Tables, Tete-tete Tables,

and other pieces of Art Furniture which we submit to the Honolulu public as the most elegant pieces of furniture ever imported to Honolulu for the holiday trade.

The wood is highly polished.

Curly Birch, Bird's Eye Maple, Cherry and Mahogany.

These pieces are beautiful and appeal to the cultivated taste.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

W. C. ACHI & CO.

Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.

We will Buy or Sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell properties on reasonable commissions.

Office, 10 West King Street.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenborg" and "J. C. Pflager" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES. A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Gapes, Etc.

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A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kammaris, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroidered Linens, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cautics Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages. Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap ping Paper, Barlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Sates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease. Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Nails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates. Railroad Steel Sleepers. Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Gold Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

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WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scoury Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure Matter. From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCINN AND MANCHESTER DISTRICT COMPANY, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1799

A PLEASANT NIGHT

An Entertainment Given
by Kilauea School.

Program Made Up of Music Principally—Native Church Scene of Happy Event.

KILAUEA, KAUAI, Dec. 19.—An entertainment was given by the scholars of the Kilauea School, Kauai, assisted by a few friends, in the Kilauea Native Church on Saturday evening, December 19th.

The following program was carried out very successfully:

Chorus—Bounding So Merrily Onward.

Round—With the Springtime.

Action Song—Mother's Little Darling.

Christmas Carol—See Amid the Winter Snow.

Action Song—Johnny Smoker.

Part Song—When the Rosy Moon Appeareth.

Action Song—Meditative Matty.

Tamborine Song—Accompanied by Tamborines.

Action Song—The Country Sparrow.

Christmas Carol—Angels from the Realms of Glory.

Part Song—Let the Smiles of Youth Appear.

Action Song—Twelve Little Mothers.

Song—The Snug Little Island, by Mr. Bush.

Action Song—The Laughing Song.

Action Song—The Walter Boys.

Triad—Lordly Gallants. Sung by Mr. Bush, Miss Ada Bush and Ernest Bush.

Chorus—The Heather Bells.

Round—Merrily, Merrily Dancing.

Song—The Nightingale. Sung by Mrs. Archer.

Action Song—The Sun Shower.

Round—Merrily the Bells.

Pianoforte Solo—Mr. E. J. G. Bryant.

Fairy Drama—Silver Locks, or the Three Bears. Characters represented: Grandmother, Miss E. Ewart; Silver Locks, Miss F. Bush; Fairy, Miss E. Beerman; Witch, Miss H. Sheldon; Grandfather, Master A. Ewart.

The Christmas carols, "See Amid the Winter Snow" and "Angels from the Realms of Glory," were sung as solo and chorus, Miss Ada Bush taking the solos.

Mr. E. J. G. Bryant acted as pianist during the evening, with the exception of Mrs. Archer's song, which was accompanied by Miss Hadley. Mrs. Archer was honored with an encore, to which she responded by singing "Love Was Once a Little Boy."

Mr. John Bush, in the course of the evening, stated that the object of the concert was to provide an evening's recreation to the residents of Kilauea and the neighborhood, and also to raise sufficient funds to purchase an organ for the Kilauea School.

He thanked all those who had in any way assisted in carrying out the entertainment and making it a success. The sum of \$25 was realized after paying all expenses.

SUGAR BOUNTIES.

Importance of Fostering Sugar Production in the Country.
[Chicago Inter Ocean.]

An item of news from Mauritius states that the sugar-planters of that island have decided to join with those of the British West Indies in representations to the Government of Great Britain regarding the sugar bounties paid by foreign countries. The object in view is to secure some counter-action to enable them to compete more fairly with their foreign rivals.

The fact of it is that sugar raising is on a radically different footing from any other branch of agriculture. It was just about as the present century was born that the feasibility of producing beet sugar was discovered and the genius of Napoleon saw the international importance of this rival to cane sugar. He put a premium, in the form of a Government bounty, on raising beets for sugar, and that was adopted by the other great nations of Continental Europe and is in vogue at this day.

For a long time cane-raisers did not suffer from this competition, but at last it has become almost destructive. If beet-raising Europe held to the bounty policy and cane-raising countries do not do the same the inevitable result will be to very nearly destroy the raising of cane. The Mauritians are justified in their demand and Great Britain must come to the rescue or see that branch of agriculture wither away.

The latest available estimate of sugar production gives the total per year as: Beet, 3,841,000 metric tons, cane 2,960,000 metric tons. The metric ton is 2204.6 pounds, almost the same as our long ton of 2240 pounds. Of this yield Mauritius is credited with 125,000 tons, the United States 265,000 tons, the same as the Philippine Islands. There are no less than eighteen countries in the list of cane-producers. The four great nations of Continental Europe, Germany, Austria-Hungary, France and Russia alone produced just about the amount of beet sugar as all the rest of the world does of cane sugar, and they are bounty countries.

The United States has the distinction, so vast is our area, of being adapted to the raising of both sugar beet and cane. If it were not for the competition of bounty-encouraged beet sugar we would soon raise all our own sugar. Or, if our country would steadily off-set the bounty advantage of European beet-raisers by a counter bounty on home production, the same result would soon be attained. Nearly all the cane sugar of commerce is produced in the New World, especially the tropical islands, and if the Governments of those islands and mainland countries would join the United States in a kind

of Zollverein, all pooling in to protect their sugar interests, they could soon break up the bounty system, for, in that case, the beet raising countries of Europe would find the object of their bounty policy defeated. It is probable that they would be willing then to cry quits. Germany alone produces 1,250,000 metric tons, nearly one-fifth the total annual sugar product of the world.

The United States has the soil and climate to compete, and under the McKinley act was beginning to be a formidable rival, but the Wilson law took off the bounty without making provision for any sort of offset. The next Congress should either restore the bounty or put a tariff on importation from bounty-paying countries high enough to be an offset to those bounties.

The United States is the great sugar-eating country of the world. Our consumption of it has considerably more than doubled per capita since the war. The average annual amount of sugar consumed by each person in this country is nearer seventy than sixty pounds. If the money spent for sugar could be kept at home it would make a great difference with our balance of trade. At 2 cents a pound this exceeds \$1,000,000 a year. Surely the Wilson law, viewed simply from this one saccharine point of view, was a great national calamity.

Capt. John B. Tobey Dead.

News reached this city Friday that Capt. John B. Tobey, master of the whaling schooner Ada S. Babson of this port, had died on October 19th, and was buried at Brava three days later, says the New Bedford (Mass.) Republican Standard of a recent date. Typhoid fever was the cause of death. Capt. Tobey was well known among the whaling men in this city and in San Francisco, and fellow whaler and agents alike unite in words of admiration for him. As a whaling Captain he was sagacious and honorable, and as a man he had the respect of all his associates. He leaves a widow in New Bedford, Fla., daughter of Ephraim C. Ellis.

HOW TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively, and it has always given entire satisfaction.—Olagah, Ind. Ter. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

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Boys' Waists! From 25 cents to \$1.00!

The Latest Novelties for Men
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SOLE AGENT FOR THE LINEN
MESH UNDERWEAR.
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Honolulu Coffee Mills

Having established a modern plant for hulling, polishing and assorting coffee, we are prepared to buy and clean coffee in the parchment.
Moderate charge made for cleaning coffee.

Apply to H. HACKFELD & CO.
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Coffee Planters, Notice!

I am prepared to hull and polish your crop in the best and most economical manner. By my process the breakage and consequent waste is reduced to a minimum, and the coffee put in the very best marketable condition.

J. A. HOPPER.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back, Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4c. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

"Disfigured For Life"

Is the despairing cry of thousands afflicted with Unsightly skin diseases. Do you realize what this disfiguration means to sensitive souls? It means isolation, seclusion. It is a bar to social and business success. Do you wonder that despair seizes upon these sufferers when

Doctors fail, Standard remedies fail, And nostrums prove worse than useless? Skin diseases are most obstinate to cure or even relieve.

It is easy to claim to cure them, but quite another thing to do so.

CUTICURA REMEDIES Have earned the right to be called Skin Specifics—

Because for years they have met with most remarkable success.

There are cases that they cannot cure, but they are few indeed.

It is no long-drawn-out, expensive experiment.

25c. invested in a tablet of CUTICURA SOAP Will prove most convincing.

In short,

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

And its cures are simply marvellous.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (the new blood purifier).

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward St., London. E. C. 1. OFFICE: HULL AND CHESTER, 1, Market St., Hull. Sole Proprietors, Boston U.S.A.



Notwithstanding the

War in Cuba,
War in Manila,

HOLLISTER & COMPANY

Tobacconists,

Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War" from both sides of the world; Selling them at Old Prices at present, and shall continue to do so until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

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SAVE YOUR TRAVELING EXPENSES BY PURCHASING YOUR Dry Goods AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Châlys, Black Alpaca, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons, Lace, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damasks, bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

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PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

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A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Thorough instruction in all English Branches, Classics, Science. Fifteen Teachers, Regular Army Officer Detailed by War Department, Accredited by State University.

Special Attention Given to the MORAL and PHYSICAL training of the Boys. For Information and Testimonials, Address

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Sole Agents.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF THOROUGHbred Durham Bulls

From a celebrated Kaula Stock Ranch. Also two thoroughbred Holstein bulls, and several Sussex bulls. Are high grade and from three to five years old.

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Telephone, 507. Waiolae Ranch,
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Choicest Meats

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ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

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General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

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WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

San Life Insurance Company of Canada.
Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Original and Only Genuine.
COUGHS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism, Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer
J. T. DAVENPORT,
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SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

The Leading Commercial and School Pens in United States. Established 1850. Sold by all Stationers in Hawaiian Ids.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Friday, Dec. 18.
 Am brig W. G. Irwin, Williams, from San Francisco.
 Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, from Kauai ports.
 Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, from Maui and Hawaii ports.
 Stmr. Iwalei, Smythe, from Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuiahele.
 Saturday, Dec. 19.
 Stmr. Mokoli, Nelson, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.
 C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, White, from Vancouver and Victoria.
 Am schr Alice Cooke, Penhallow, from Port Townsend.
 Stmr. Kaala, Thompson, from Oahu ports.
 Sunday, Dec. 20.
 Stmr. Likeli, Andrews, from Maui ports (Claudine route).
 Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai.
 Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, from Kapaa.
 Am bk Mohican, Saunders, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES.

Friday, Dec. 18.
 Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, for Kapaa.
 Stmr. Waialeale, Gregory, for Kilauea, Kailiwhi and Hanalei.
 Stmr. Mikahala, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii ports. (W. G. Hall route).
 Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Makawili.
 Saturday, Dec. 19.
 Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, for Kauai ports.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.
 Sunday, Dec. 20.
 C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, White, for the Colonies.
 Wednesday, Dec. 21.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.
 Stmr. Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu ports.
 Stmr. Mokoli, Nelson, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

VESSELS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Stmr. Iwalei, Smythe, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuiahele at 9 a. m.
 Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 10 a. m.
 Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, for Nawiliwili, Hanalei and Kapaa, at 4 p. m.
 Stmr. W. G. Hall, for Nawiliwili, Kilauea, Elele, Makawili, Waimea and Kekeha at 5 p. m. (Nawiliwili passengers only).
 Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.
 From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Kinau, Dec. 18.—C. Flanders, Miss Flanders, J. S. Emerson, F. M. Swamy, E. B. Barthrop, Mrs. George Ross and child, J. F. Brown, W. O. Leckland, C. J. Falk, W. H. Cornwell, O. Lai, Mrs. R. C. Sadler, G. F. Little, F. M. Wakefield, H. C. Austin, J. Lycurgus, R. C. Perkins, C. Kaiser, J. Rilleys, W. H. Collins and wife, H. A. Langridge, Rev. S. Yawa, Miss N. Rickard, Miss S. Williams, S. C. Bidwell, P. Jarrett, Miss E. Kanehaku, Wm. M. McKay, J. W. Lenhardt, Miss M. Powers, Miss J. Hassinger, John Hind and son, Miss K. Ward, Mrs. A. Pedro, Wm. Chun Hoon, Chang Kim, C. H. Dickey, H. A. Baldwin, Mrs. E. Jackson, Master A. Jackson, Brother Frank, E. Johnson, D. Kanewani, W. Nalpo and 54 deck passengers.
 From Kauai ports, per stmr W. G. Hall, Dec. 20.—Postmaster General J. M. Oat, Paul Isenberg, Jr., W. H. Rice, J. K. Farley, Judge C. F. Hart, Kainahau, H. Nagao, Miss G. Scharf, Miss M. Scharf, J. P. Miller, C. F. Sweeney, J. Batchelor, Chong Kee, M. Freitas and 36 on deck.
 From Kapaa, per stmr James Makee, Dec. 20.—Miss E. Thronas, Miss Hadley, Miss McCarrison, Rev. H. B. Gotwalt and five on deck.
 From Maui ports, per stmr Likeli, Dec. 20.—George H. Robertson, W. S. Kaleo, W. Holokahiki, J. L. Paoo, J. K. Saunders, wife and child, Mrs. Kaholokahiki, Miss Laura Green, Miss Smith, Miss E. Akuna, F. E. Atwater, H. P. Baldwin, A. Humbert, Keala, Aki and wife and 25 on deck.
 From Vancouver and Victoria, per C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Dec. 19.—E. Cochran, A. E. Cross, A. C. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Chamberlin, Misses Chamberlin, S. Paget, C. Hancock, S. Whitaker, E. W. Field, Prof. O. B. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Master Johnson, C. D. Morgan, Miss Abernethy, H. A. Reynolds, J. W. Brown, J. W. Blake, J. Gale, Mrs. Wetherbee, F. A. Smith, W. J. Stoddart and 40 through passengers.

From Molokai, Maui and Lanai, per stmr Mokoli, Dec. 19.—Misses A. Bruce, K. McCarrison, Ellen Gibson, T. Gibson, and nine on deck.
 Departures.
 For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Mikahala, Dec. 18.—Volcano: Mr. Speyer, Mr. Rosenbachee, Mrs. Geo. P. Wolff, Way ports: Miss M. Paris, R. Law and child, Geo. McDougall, C. H. Aki, Mrs. Chong Hing, W. A. Greenwell, B. D. Baldwin and wife, Master De Bretteville, J. N. Saustino, Makimo, Asaka, Mong Wah, Master Robert Paris, Fred Allen, Miss Chung Hing, J. Greenwell, S. Yema, Akina, C. Ching, and 84 deck.

IMPORTS.

From Humbolt, per bark Caylon Dec. 12.—22,280 ps redwood, (434,563), 160 bbls shingles, 125 ps redwood (2,415 ft), consigned to Allen & Robinson.
 From San Francisco, per schooner Aloha, Dec. 12.—Cargo general merchandise consigned to H. Hackfeld & Co., President Dole, Theo. H. Davies & Co., J. T. Waterhouse, Jas. Puni, W. C. Peacock & Co., F. A. Schaefer & Co.

Robert Catton, Union Feed Co. and W. H. Drummond.
 From China and Japan, per O. & O. S. S. Belgic, Dec. 15.—Cargo general merchandise, consigned to Wing Man Cheong, Tuck Yuen, Jan Kum, Q. Wong Sam Kee, Lun Chong Tye, Ye Shun Kee, Wing Hing Lung, Wing Chong Lung, Sang Loy, Sam Wo, Hop Kee, Wing Wo Tai & Co., Wing Wo Tye, Wing Mow Chan, Wing Sang Lung, Hop Hing, Lam Kee, Yuen Kee, Long Hee Kee, Sang Wo, Quong Sang, Wo Shing, Wing Wo Chan, Yee Wo Chan, Kwong Lee Yuen, H. W. Schmidt, Y. Ota, Y. Suga, Hirose Shoten, Odo Shoten, S. Matsuo, Yanase Trading Co., S. Kimura & Co., S. Ozaki, S. Kojima, T. Hattori and Puruya Shoten.
 From San Francisco, per O. S. S. Alameda, Dec. 17.—Cargo general merchandise consigned to Castle & Cooke, M. W. McChesney & Sons, Kwong Hip Lung & Co., H. Hackfeld & Co., Lewis & Co., and Bishop & Co.
 From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Doric, Dec. 16.—Cargo general merchandise consigned to Miss Amy T. King, H. Hackfeld & Co., Miss Caroline Snow, T. Duxama, M. McChesney, Wall, Nichols Company.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per O. S. S. Australia, Dec. 17.—1,245 bags sugar, weighing 155,625 pounds, valued at \$4,721, and shipped by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. to J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.; 1,999 do, weighing 241,879 pounds, valued at \$7,796.08, and shipped by H. Hackfeld & Co. to Williams, Dimond & Co.; 4,510 bags rice, shipped by M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Sing Chong & Co., Wing Wo Tai & Co., L. C. Ables, Wo Sing & Co., M. Phillips & Co., Hyman Bros. & Co., Hyman Bros., Haw. Hdw. Co., J. T. Waterhouse, Theo. H. Davies & Co., Wm. G. Irwin & Co., H. May & Co., C. 8,077 bunches bananas, shipped by E. L. Marshall, Campbell & Co., Chas. Wilcox, Sing Warn & Co., Y. Lum Sing & Co., Theo. H. Davies & Co., Kwong Tai Loy, Geo. Lycurgus, Pearl City Fruit Co., Robert Abrams, and various other sundries. Total value of cargo \$48,772.62.

BORN.

TINKER.—In this city, December 18, 1896, to the wife of Joseph Tinker, a daughter.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

DAY.	10 a.m.	3 p.m.	6 p.m.	9 p.m.	MEAN.	WIND.	MOON.
Mon	12.30	22.30	14.20	29.00	19.45	ENE	1-4
Tue	12.30	23.30	16.20	29.00	20.20	ENE	1-4
Wed	12.30	23.30	16.20	29.00	20.20	ENE	1-4
Thu	12.30	23.30	16.20	29.00	20.20	ENE	1-4
Fri	12.30	23.30	16.20	29.00	20.20	ENE	1-4
Sat	12.30	23.30	16.20	29.00	20.20	ENE	1-4
Sun	12.30	23.30	16.20	29.00	20.20	ENE	1-4

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY.	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Sun Sets	Moon Sets
Mon	4:42	4:30	9:51	8:53	5:24	7:27
Tue	5:19	5:41	9:40	8:40	5:31	7:25
Wed	5:36	6:23	11:32	11:43	5:25	7:3
Thu	6:58	7:49	1:50	11:43	6:55	7:19
Fri	7:22	8:48	2:37	10:37	8:26	7:10
Sat	8:12	9:50	3:4	1:57	9:36	7:06
Sun	8:11	9:5	3:41	3:40	6:35	7:07

Last quarter of moon, Dec. 27, at 11:59 a.m.
 The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.
 The Standard time whistle sounds at 12:00 m. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h 30m p.m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive at San Francisco on the following dates, till the close of 1896:
 Arrive at Honolulu Leave Honolulu for
 from S. Francisco San Francisco or
 or Vancouver Vancouver:
 1896. 1896.
 On or About On or About
 China Dec. 26 Miowera Dec. 26 1897.
 Australia Jan 5 Coptic Jan. 7 1897.
 Mariposa Jan 14 Monowai Jan 7 1897.
 Australia Feb 2 Australia Jan 14 1897.
 Monowai Feb 11 Alameda Feb 4 1897.
 Australia Mch 2 Australia Feb 11 1897.
 Alameda Mch 11 Mariposa Mch 4 1897.
 Australia Mch 20 Australia Mch 11 1897.
 Mariposa Apr 8 Monowai Apr 1 1897.
 Australia Apr 27 Australia Apr 8 1897.
 Monowai May 6 Alameda Apr 29 1897.
 Australia May 25 Australia May 6 1897.
 Alameda Jun 3 Mariposa May 27 1897.
 Australia Jun 22 Australia Jun 3 1897.
 Mariposa July 1 Monowai Jun 24 1897.
 Australia July 20 Australia July 1 1897.
 Monowai July 29 Alameda July 22 1897.
 Australia Aug 17 Australia July 29 1897.
 Alameda Aug 26 Mariposa Aug 19 1897.
 Australia Sep 14 Australia Aug 26 1897.
 Mariposa Sep 23 Monowai Sep 16 1897.
 Australia Oct 12 Australia Sep 23 1897.
 Monowai Oct 21 Alameda Oct 14 1897.
 Australia Nov 9 Australia Oct 21 1897.
 Alameda Nov 18 Mariposa Nov 11 1897.
 Australia Dec 7 Australia Nov 18 1897.
 Monowai Dec 9 1897.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late jewelry house of Wenner of this city are requested to arrange for the early settlement of the same, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of a lawyer. Payments may be made to and bills will be received by A. Barnes.
 PHELPS & MILLER,
 Assignees of A. Wenner.
 4488-3t 1822-1t

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, Delivered by carriers

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.
 Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.
 Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.
 Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.
 W. S. HUGHES,
 Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company
 —1897—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.
 Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

*Saturday, Jan. 2*Friday.....July 9
 Tuesday.....Jan. 12Tuesday.....July 20
 Friday.....Jan. 22Friday.....July 30
 *Tuesday.....Feb. 2*Tuesday.....Aug. 10
 Friday.....Feb. 12Friday.....Aug. 20
 Tuesday.....Feb. 22Tuesday.....Aug. 31
 *Friday.....Mar. 5*Friday.....Sep. 10
 Tuesday.....Mar. 16Tuesday.....Sep. 21
 Friday.....Mar. 26Friday.....Oct. 1
 *Tuesday.....Apr. 6*Tuesday.....Oct. 12
 Friday.....Apr. 16Friday.....Oct. 22
 Tuesday.....Apr. 27Tuesday.....Nov. 2
 *Friday.....May 7*Friday.....Nov. 12
 Tuesday.....May 18Tuesday.....Nov. 23
 Friday.....May 28Friday.....Dec. 3
 *Tuesday.....June 8*Tuesday.....Dec. 14
 Friday.....June 18Friday.....Dec. 23
 Tuesday.....June 29

Will call at Pohokai, Puna, on trips marked *.
 Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Maalaea, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday.....Jan. 8Friday.....July 16
 Tuesday.....Jan. 19Tuesday.....July 27
 Friday.....Jan. 29Friday.....Aug. 6
 Tuesday.....Feb. 9Tuesday.....Aug. 17
 Friday.....Feb. 19Friday.....Aug. 27
 Tuesday.....Feb. 29Tuesday.....Sep. 7
 Friday.....Mar. 12Friday.....Sep. 17
 Tuesday.....Mar. 23Tuesday.....Sep. 28
 Friday.....Apr. 2Friday.....Oct. 8
 Tuesday.....Apr. 13Tuesday.....Oct. 19
 Friday.....Apr. 23Friday.....Oct. 29
 Tuesday.....May 4Tuesday.....Nov. 9
 Friday.....May 14Friday.....Nov. 19
 Tuesday.....May 25Tuesday.....Nov. 30
 Friday.....June 4Friday.....Dec. 10
 Tuesday.....June 15Tuesday.....Dec. 21
 Friday.....June 25Friday.....Dec. 31
 Tuesday.....July 6

Will call at Pohokai, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.
 Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.
 Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hanalei, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.
 Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.
 No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.
 This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.
 Live stock received only at owner's risk.
 This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.
 Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.
 C. L. WIGHT, President.
 S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
 Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S

Boston Line of Packets.

The bark "Iolani," McClure, master, will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about January 15th, 1897. For particulars call or address CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston. Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Agents, Honolulu.

ENGRAVING
 AND
 STEREOTYPING
 AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

BY AUTHORITY.

The following gentlemen have this day been appointed Commissioners of Fences for the District of N. Kona, Island of Hawaii.

J. Coeper.
 P. Born and
 J. Kaalemakule.
 J. A. KING,
 Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, Dec. 17, 1896.
 1821-3t

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 15, 1896.
 Under Article 35, Section 1. of the Constitution, it is required that each member of the Cabinet shall make an annual report of transactions within his department, during the year ending December 31st.

The Minister of Finance takes this occasion to request all those having claims against the Government of a monetary nature, to present them to this office, through the proper departments, not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, January 14, 1897, after which date the books of this department will be closed.

All persons having moneys on account of the Government are requested to make their returns promptly, in order that there may be no delay in closing the accounts for the year ending December 31, 1896.

S. M. DAMON,
 Minister of Finance.
 4484-2w 1821-3w

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, January 16, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at office of W. O. Aiken, Sub-Agent, Fourth Land District, Paia, will be sold lot of Government land in Keahua, Kula, Maui (lower Makawao) containing 27 97-100 acres.

Terms: Cash, U. S. Gold.
 Upset Price, \$279.70.

Plan showing survey, etc., of the above lot may be seen at the office of the Sub-Agent, Paia, Maui, or at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
 Agent of Public Lands.
 Dated December 16, 1896.
 1821-1d

J. A. M. OSORIO, ESQ. has this day been appointed an Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses for the District of N. Kohala, Island of Hawaii.

J. A. KING,
 Minister of the Interior.
 Interior Office, Dec. 14, 1896.
 1820-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following lots in Hamakua, Hawaii, may be applied for on or after 10 a. m., January 15th, 1897, under the provisions of the Land Act, 1895, for Right of Purchase Leases, or Cash Freeholds; or at the option of the applicant under the special terms and conditions given below:

Location.	No.	Value Per Lot.	Area.
Ahuahua Section, near Honokaa.....	1	48.65	5 00
".....	2	64.03	5 00
".....	3	57.01	7 50
".....	4	57.40	7 50
".....	5	63.91	5 00
".....	7	65.70	10 00
".....	8	65.51	10 00
".....	9	78.55	10 00
".....	11	68.76	10 00
".....	12	78.16	10 00
".....	13	82.27	7 50
".....	14	84.89	10 00
".....	15	67.05	12 50
".....	16	78.08	12 50
".....	17	89.09	12 50
".....	18	18.24	10 00
".....	19	21.52	7 50
".....	20	22.84	7 50
".....	21	20.27	7 50
".....	22	20.82	7 50
".....	23	23.45	7 50
".....	24	29.70	7 50
Paauilo Section.....	5	26.80	10 00
".....	6	20.00	10 00
".....	7	72.00	10 00
".....	8	66.00	15 00
".....	9	31.20	10 00
".....	10	26.00	12 50
".....	11	30.00	12 50
".....	12	74.60	10 00
".....	13	73.04	12 50
".....	14	74.63	12 50
".....	15	81.04	10 00
".....	16	73.30	10 00
".....	17	70.82	10 00
".....	18	70.36	12 50
".....	19	71.28	12 50
".....	20	70.61	12 50
".....	21	33.00	10 00
".....	22	54.40	10 00
".....	23	54.60	12 50
".....	24	58.83	12 50
".....	25	75.16	12 50
".....	26	36.17	10 00
".....	27	40.53	10 00

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(OPTIONAL)
 One-fourth of the purchase price to be paid immediately after the sale, and the remainder in equal installments in one, two and three years thereafter, with interest annually at the rate of 6 per cent, but provided that the purchaser may pay any such installment before it is due, and thereby stop the corresponding interest.

Purchaser shall begin substantial improvement of his lot during first year

of his holding, and continue the same during succeeding two years, and shall have at the end of the third year 25 per cent of the land under bona fide cultivation.

Additional improvements (to the value of \$500 for lots over 50 acres and \$250 for lots under 50 acres) to be made in the way of buildings, by the end of the third year.

An average of 10 timber, shade or fruit trees per acre to be planted or maintained.

An agreement covering above conditions shall be made with the Government, and no assignment under such agreement shall be made without the written consent of the Commissioners of Public Lands.

At the end of three years if all conditions of the agreement have been substantially fulfilled, the purchaser shall receive a fee simple title to the land.

In case of default for failure to perform the required conditions, the Commissioners may take possession of the premises, and may sell the same at auction, either as a whole or in parcels, for cash or on terms of time payments; and if such sale result in advance on the original price, the original purchaser to receive therefrom the amounts of his payments to the Government on account of purchase, with-out the interest, and a pro-rata share in such advance in proportion to the amounts of his payments. If such sale shall result, however, in a less price than the original, the amount return-able to him shall be charged with a pro-rata amount of such decrease to the amounts of his payments.

All applications must be made at the office of the Sub-Agent, Charles Williams, at Honokaa, on or after the date given above.

First application received for any lot will determine the system under which such lot will be taken.

QUALIFICATIONS.

All applicants or purchasers must possess the qualifications and make the sworn declaration, as required of applicants, for Rights of Purchase Leases and Cash Freeholds.

Plans of the above lands and further information may be obtained at the office of the Sub-Agent, at Honokaa, or the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
 Agent of Public Lands.
 Dated December 11, 1896.
 1820-5w

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

SALE OF LEASES OF GOVERNMENT LAND.

On Wednesday, December 23, 1896, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold the following leases of Government lands:

1st. Government tract in Kamae and Waialua, Hilo, Hawaii, lying between the main road and forest line, consisting of cane and pasture land formerly under lease to the Hakalan Plantation Co. Area, 435 acres more or less.

Term: 21 years.
 Upset rental, \$1,000.00, payable semi-annually in advance.

The Government reserves the right to take at any time with reasonable notice and without compensation, except for improvements taken, any portion of the above premises which may be required for construction of new roads or improving or changing of old ones, and to take from such premises soil, rock or gravel as may be necessary for the construction or improvement of such roads.